THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1866 NO. 145.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged ondollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

Laws Regulating Interest.

Under this head the Governor of Georgia, in his recent message, takes the ground that is sustained by reason and policy. He sets out with the truism, which none can deny, that "undue interference with an individual's use of his propty, or with transactions between individuals, wherein each seeks, without covinous practices, to advance his own interest, always affects injuriously the general welfare." "Hence, adds the Governor, good governments do not seek to fix the prices of articles, either of necessity or of luxury; nor do they attempt to fix the compensation to be paid by one man for the temporary use of another man's property." These opinions are altogether orthodox and indisputable. And the wonder is, how the law-makers of this day should so far forget their force as to interfere in the matter of the interest for the use of money. They had much better regulate the price of bread and of bacon; for those articles enter into the consumption of the poor, and are necessary for the very existence of mankind.

The Governor's further remarks on the subject are so very good that we copy them, and commend them to the consideration of the Virginia Legislators:

"Money, or rather the use of it, is as distinctly a subject of value, and its value is as fluctuating, as the use or occupation of a tenement, or the hire of a horse, or other chattel. Yet, while rent and hire are left to be regulated by contracting parties, interest on money is fixed by law, and that law enforced by vindicatory sanctions. I am unable to perceive on what principle this difference rests. The usual pretext is, that the restraint is a necessary protection to the needy against the usurer. But does he require it more than another child of want, who can procure no sheltering roof for his family by reason of the occasional appreciation of rents? Does he require it more than another unfortunate, who, at times, cannot give his family bread by reason of the high prices of provisions?—Sound political economy and right reason are against all such interferences with prices and value in commercial transactions. There are times when the use of money is worth much more than others. With us it is rarely worth less than the legal rate of interest, but it is often worth more. The policy of usury laws generally is to place the legal rate of interest at the lowest point to which, in a series of years, it would go if untrammelled, and to keep it there, despite the varying relations of demand and supply. Hence, law-abiding capitalists usually prefer other modes of employing money. Active capital, like running water, will always leave an obstruction for an unobstructed channel open to it. But experience proves that usury laws, as a general rule, are only obstructions, in money-lending, to conscientious or to cautious men. Their withdrawal leaves a more open field to the unscrupulous and the daring, enabling them to extort from the borrowing class higher rates than, with free competition, could be maintained. Thus it appears to me the restraint imposed on this branch of business is not only wrong in principle, but fails to afford the intented protection. There is at this time in Georgia a great want of money. Some need it to revive a suspended business—others to commence a new, in place of an old enterprise, utterly broken up. The capitalist abroad would bring his money here if he were allowed to charge for its use what it is worth without incurring forfeiture."

Governor Jenkins considers, however, that it is best, in making modifications of old customs and laws, to do so cautiously. He therefore advises that seven per cent. be made the legal interest, where no rate is agreed upon; and that any rate of interest not exceeding ten per cent. may be established by, and collected under, a contract for the payment of money. The Governor considers that this advance will be sufficient to test practically the proposed change and that it will be easy to recede or to advance further, as experience may dictate.

The ten per cent. limitation is a concession of the Governor to the prejudices of the day.—We doubt not that pursuing his own argument to its logical deductions, he would prefer that there should be no limit to the rate of interest under contract. We believe it would be best to leave the rate, under contract, unrestricted. The danger is that the *limit* will be set up as the regular interest, whereas, if left to be governed entirely by the only true and just law of supply and demand, interest would be seldom above ten per cen., and would be generally much below it. In the case of the interest of the Bank of England we have known it to be at three and a half per cent., while it rises occasionally to ten per cent. It is now *eight* per cent. It would be infinitely the wisest policy to leave the lending of money just where the selling of land, or horses, or flour, is—to be sold at whatever the parties concerned agree upon as the price.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Bring Back the Plate.

Rev. C. C. Pinckney, of Charleston, S. C., makes through the *Journal* the following appeal, which we leave to speak for itself:

CHARLESTON, Jan. 4, 1866.

Among the calamities which have befallen many of our churches in the past year, is the entire or partial loss of our church plate. My own church (Grace church) had a full and handsome communion service, which was sent to Columbia for safety. It was lost on the sack of that city by Sherman's army on February 18th last. The communion plate of St. Michael's, Charleston, the gift of Queen Anne, and that of Trinity Church, Columbia, was all stolen or destroyed by the fire on that occasion.

It has occurred to me that you might do something to aid us in the recovery of some, at least, of these sacred vessels, endeared to us by use and by so many religious associations. They have probably been offered for sale in the North. They may have fallen into the hands of some who are willing to restore them on just terms, to their rightful owners. Each piece of plate of my own church was distinctly marked "Grace Church, Charleston." The others were, I presume, in like manner engraved with the names of their churches.

The Record-book of St. Michael's church, more than 100 years old, was carried off. *It was seen in the hands of parties going North from Charleston.* It is a very valuable book. The members of the church will be under obligations to you, if you assist them to recover it.

Very respectfully,

C. C. PINCKNEY.

The United States cotton and license taxes in Galveston, for the last four months, amounted to $680,814 47.

OUR DAY.

ABOUT the 1st of February next, we will commence the publication of a Literary Eclectic Paper styled

OUR DAY,

to be issued, once a week, simultaneously in the cities of New York and Norfolk.

Each number will consist of 16 octavo pages, with 2 columns to each page, printed on excellent paper, and in a superior style of typography.

Unencumbered by sectarianism or party spirit, it shall be our fixed purpose to present nothing but the choicest fruits and flowers of Literature, culled from the gardens of the Old and New World.

We would particularly invite the attention of our friends in that section which for the past four years has been without a current Literature, while we promise to make our Paper acceptable to every reader in our common country.

Our terms for a single subscription will be:

For three months,	$1 25
For six months,	2 25
For one year,	4 00

Payable in advance.

For single subscriptions and Advertising, apply to ROBERT W. LAMB,
No 5 West Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

We have made arrangements with the American News Company, New York, to supply the trade.

Jan. 28, 144, 6t.

WANTED.

A SITUATION IN SOME SCHOOL OR PRIVATE family, by a young lady, who is fully qualified to teach all the English Branches usually taught in our best Seminaries, together with French, Latin, and Music on the piano. She has had several years experience as a Teacher. For further information, address REV. SOLOMON LEA,
Leasburg, Caswell County, N. C.

Jan 12, 130, 2w.

FOR SALE.

20,000 Bushels Corn.
5,000 " Wheat.
400 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.
10,000 pounds Durham Smoking Tobacco.
A large lot Cooking Stoves, most improved patterns.
A valuable farm for sale in Hyde county.
One cotton plantation in Edgecombe county.

By WALKER, FARRAR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Commission & Forwarding Merchants, Craven Street, Newbern, N. C.

Jan 20, 137, 1m.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm heretofore known as that of Baker, Cowper & Co has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The duties devolving on one of the partners as Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear, and the removal of the other to Norfolk (his residence before the war) for the purpose of practicing law, have caused this dissolution. The business will be continued by Mr. Pulaski Cowper and Mr James A. Moore, late Teller of the Bank of Cape Fear, under the name and style of Cowper & Moore, who will settle up the business of Baker, Cowper & Co.

WM. J. BAKER,
PULASKI COWPER,
WM. H. JONES.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

PULASKI COWPER. JAMES A. MOORE.

COWPER & MOORE,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville Street,
Opposite Pescud's Drug Store,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL sell all kinds of produce and goods of any description, on Commission or at Auction. Will collect all claims and individual debts against parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, and will buy and sell on Commission,

Real Estate,
Gold and Silver Coin,
State Bonds,
Stocks, and
Bank Notes.

Consignments solicited.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

JUST received a few kegs of fine Virginia Mountain Butter. Also, for sale, several firkins of New York Goshen Butter. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

FINE Flour and Buckwheat, Onion Setts, early Garden Peas, (Marrowfat and Early Washington) and Onions. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR article of Yadkin County Rye Whiskey, Cheese, Molasses, Sugar, Georgia Wine, by the case or bottle, and Dr. Orton's Carminative Bitters and Plantation Bitters.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 123, tf.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of fine Northern Apples, Borax by the barrel at New York cost, Rod Iron, Hats and Caps, Crockery, and Liquorice by the case.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

COTTON Yarns, by the bale, Cotton Sheeting, a very fine horse, a second hand Buggy, Wagon Harness, wheel and lead Setts, Reins and Horse Covers, fine Saddles and Bridles. Also, Durham's Smoking Tobacco. Cigars and Snuff.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

LAW and miscellaneous books, silver plated Ware, Cotton Card faces, fine Sweet Oil, by the case, at New York cost, Sole Leather, Buttons, Stoves, Sewing Machines, Washing Soap, very cheap, by the box, Wool, and a fine Gun—shoots five times, ball or shot. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A VERY fine residence, in the city of Raleigh, to rent—fifteen acres of land attached. Also, two nice dwellings, situated on the principal street, for sale. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders to COWPER & MOORE.

Notice.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind will commence on Monday, January 1st, 1866. Parents and friends of pupils will please send them in promptly. For terms of admission, &c., apply to me at Raleigh, N. C.

W. J. PALMER, Principal.

Dec 20, 113, 1m.

O. G. PARSLEY, JOHN JUDGE. } O. G. PARSLEY, JR. HENRY SAVAGE.

O. G. PARSELEY & CO.

Importers AND
Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicit Consignments for Sale or Shipment of

Cotton,
Cotton Yarns,
Domestics,
Naval Stores,
And other
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Have always in Store, and are receiving constantly, consignments, for sale at lowest market rates, of

Gunny Bagging, Gunny Bags,
Bale Rope, Mess Pork,
Bacon Sides and Shoulders,
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Flour, Butter, Cheese,
Irish Potatoes, Onions,
Crackers, Mackerel,
Pickled Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Codfish, Nails,
Powder, Shot,
Window Glass, Paints,
Linseed, Kerosene, Tanners', and
Lubricating Oils, in 5-gal. cans & bbls.,
Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum and Gin,
Soap, Candles,
Starch, Salt, Lime, &c., &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime.
AGENTS FOR
DUPONT'S POWDER.

300 Hhds New Crop Molasses, direct from Cardenas, daily expected.

To arrive during February or March:—
2,000 Bags Coffee direct from Rio Janeiro.
200 Hhds. Sugar direct from Porto Rico.

Jan. 1-120-3m.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY ASSOciated themselves together under the style and firm of

JAS. McKIMMON & SONS,

for the purpose of carrying on a general
Auction and Commission Business,
at their old stand, No. 3 Fayetteville Street.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Cotton Cloth, Cotton Yarns, and all kinds of merchandize and Country Produce.

All business entrusted to our care, shall command our prompt attention.

JAMES McKIMMON,
A. N. McKIMMON,
JAMES McKIMMON, JR.

Raleigh, January 8 126—1m.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
79 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leat and Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Orders solicited for the purchase of Goods.

☞ *All consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped on all Rail Roads, and from all shipping ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not.*

☞ Consignments solicited. ☜

THOS. J SUMNER,	Charlotte,	N C
DANIEL WORTH,	Company Shops,	"
S. G. MURPHY,	New York City,	
ROBERT R. SWEPSON,	"	"
G. W. SWEPSON,	Haw River;	N C
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Greensboro,	"

October 26, 1865-69 tf.

THOMAS & CO.,

Bankers,
No. 176 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD

WE BUY AND SELL, ON THE MOST FAVORable terms, all the different
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,
SOUTHERN STATE BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., of our own market, on Commission, in person; and those of New York and Philadelphia through reliable correspondents.

Make Collections, with prompt returns, on all accessible points, North, South and West.

Draw Gold or Currency Drafts, of any amount, [very best rates,] on New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Richmond.

Allow Interest on Deposites of Gold or Currency, subject to check at sight.

ON HAND FOR SALE.

$300,000 Southern Bank Notes.
$100,000 Seven Thirties, [different series.]
$50,000 Five-Twenties, ['62, '64 and '65 issues.]
$50,000 One-Year Certificates Nov 16 85-tf

JAS. M. EDNEY,

Commission Merchant,
NO. 476½ BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Office of the Great American Pump,

A NEW AND WELL TRIED INVENTION, warranted to raise water from greater depths; to throw it further by hose; to force it to greater distances by hand than any other pump. The best insurance against fire.

JOHN POWERS, Manufacturer,
437 East 10th Street.

The American Wind Mill, Garden Engines, Brick Elevators, Hydropults, Hose, Rubber and Leather Belting, Brass Hose Pipes, Couplings, Bibbs, Pianos Melodeons, &c., always on hand Dec 23, 116. tf

FINLEY HIGH SCHOOL.

LENOIR, N. C.

THE exercises of this institution were resumed on Monday, the 16th inst. Good board may be obtained in the village and vicinity at reasonable rates. For further particulars address

E. W. FAUCETTE, Principal.

Jan 30, 137, 1m, 3t, pd.

FOR 1866.

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED
ELLIPTIC

PATENT DUPLEX

DOUBLE SPRING

SKIRTS.

EACH HOOP BEING COMPOSED OF TWO PERfectly Tempered Single Springs, braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, forming one hoop, and making the *strongest* and most *flexible*, the *lightest* and most *durable spring* made.

They will not bend or break like the *single springs*, but will always preserve their *perfect* and *beautiful shape*, in all

Crowded Assemblages,
Churches,
Theatres,
Railroad Cars,
For Promenade
or House Dress,

In fact, they are superior to all others, combining

Comfort,
Economy,
Lightness and
Durability.

Enquire for

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic or Double Spring Skirt.

For sale *everywhere*. Manufactured exclusively by the sole owners of the patent,

Wests, Bradley & Cary,

97 *Chambers and* 79 *and* 81 *Reade Sts, New York.*

A full assortment of these Superior Skirts constantly on hand, and for sale in a great variety of sizes, by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO,
A. KLINE,
RANDALL & MANN,

And all other Merchants who sell First Class Skirts in this City and throughout the Southern States.

Jan 9, 127, 3ms.

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime,

OR
BONE MANURE.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

BEING MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND in the most approved manner, it is recommended to the public as superior to any other in the market. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of praise, and those engaged in its manufacture will continue their best endeavors to advance the high reputation which it has acquired.

We guarantee the Phosphate to be well manufaced, and recommend it in preference to any other artificial manure in the market. We consider it nearly equal to the best Peruvian Guano, although furnished at half the price.

Messrs. B. H. Allen & Co., the well known manufacturers of agricultural implements, say of it:

"We take pleasure in stating that we have sold E. F Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime for four years—It has given unive sal satisfaction to our customers. We most cheerfully endorse it as an article worthy of the confidence of the public, and the purchaser may rely upon securing an article honestly and carefully manufactured.

"We would state that, after careful examination, we believe this Phosphate has been improved each year since its introduction in this market, and that it will continue to maintain its present high standing.

"Very respectfully,
"R. H. ALLEN & CO.,
"No. 191 Water street, New York."

E. FRANK COE, Esq.,

Annexed please find result of my analysis of sample of your Super Phosphate of Lime left with me. This being such a superior article in every respect, I cannot refrain from congratulating you upon such manufacture, which undoubtedly will meet with great success.

Wishing you every success, I am,
Respectfully yours,
G. A. LEIBIG.

BALTIMORE, August 3, 1864.

Of Free Phosphoric Acid Hyd. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	7.45.	10.28
Of Bi Phosphate of Lime. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	8.70.	6.10
Of Neutral Phosphate of Lime containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	4.86.	8.35
Of Sulphate of Lime hydrated. containing of Sulphuric Acid (Soz)	21.20.	45.33
Of Alkaline Salts as Sulphates.		1.11
Of Organic Combustable Matter.		2.358
capable of producing Ammonia.	3 76.	
Of Animal Coal and Sand.		5.00
Phosphoric Acid soluble in Water.	11.16.	
Phosphoric Acid insoluble in Water.	4 86.	
Ammonia,	3.76.	

MANUFACTURED BY
ENOCH COE, Hunter's Point L. I.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINted Agents for the Sta e of North Carolina, and will supply this superior fertilizer at manufacturers' prices.

Put up in barrels of about 300 pounds weights.

100 Barrels now in Store,

and for sale by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 1 120-3m.

HAMPSHIRE COAL.

CARGO OF 275 TONS HAMPSHIRE COAL DAily expected from Baltimore.

This coal is bituminous, and perhaps the best coal known for steam purposes, whether for locomotives or steamboats. It is used almost exclusively by Northern railroad companies and the Cunard Steamers. It is also represented as the best blacksmith's coal in the country, and is very extensively used in iron works for forging, etc. It is soft and friable, the fine coal being as good for use as the lump.

The attention of railroad companies, iron works and machine shops, is particularly invited to the importance of a trial of this coal.

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Company, will be prepared to furnish any quantity required, at a reasonable price.

Orders respectfully solicited.

PETER MALLETT,
No. 23 North Water street,
Wilmington, January 16-125-1m.

PETER MALLETT,

General Commission
AND
SHIPPING MERCHANT,
NO 23 NORTH WATER ST.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES, Lumber, and other Produce for Sale or Shipping, respectfully solicited. Liberal advancements made.

☞ Orders promptly executed.

Nov 25—93-3ms

PRIVATE BOARDING.

MRS. M. A. E. RAMSAY WILL ACCOMMODATE Gentleman Boarders with meals at $10 per week. Residence near B. F. Moore, Esq., fronting Nash square.

She is also prepared to make up Dresses or do other needle work in good style.

Raleg, Nov. 21-89-tf.

JOS. W. CARROLL, JOS. HOY, J. N. NIVEN

JOSEPH HOY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO 126 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

CARROLL, HOY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,
NO. 36 PERDIDO STREET,
New Orleans.

REFER TO
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
C. E. HARRISON, ESQ.,
B. F. MOORE, ESQ.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Oct. 17th, 1865 61-3m.

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallet, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas. B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W. Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

JOHN F. FOARD,

COMMISSION, AUCTION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
AND AGENT FOR
Selling or Leasing Real Estate,
NEAR OLD COUNTY WHARF
NEWBERN N. C.

REFERENCES.

A T Jerkins, President Bank of Commerce, Newbern; Dr W J Hawkins, late Pres't of R & G R R; Hon N Boyden, Pres't of N C R R, Salisbury; Col Wm Johnston, Pres't Charlotte & S C R R, Charlotte; Hon J M Morehead Greensboro; Rev Dr Deems, Raleigh and Rev W E Pell, editor of *Sentinel* at Raleigh oct 28-71-6ms

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Sycamore Street, Petersburg.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

49 Main Street, Richmond.

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Augusta, Ga.

Bankers and Commission Merchants.

DEALERS IN COIN, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Exchanges, Southern Bank Notes, Stocks and Bonds.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposites. Collections made throughout the United States, and special attention given to the redemption of Southern Bank Notes for Banks' account.

☞ Liberal advancements made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and other products to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, Bremen and Antwerp.

They hold $100,000 Notes of the various North Corolina Banks which they will furnish at fair rates to parties wishing to purchase to pay old negotiable notes to the Banks Dec 2-99-3m.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N. C., November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

Whitford, Dill & Co.,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General
Commission Business,

in this Town, West side Craven Street, on old County Wharf.

To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks, we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murry's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York, and for Sailing Vessels for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States, and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight, or on any other business, will be promptly answered.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C. WHITFORD.

November 29, 1865 96 6ms

DR. J. B. G. FAUCETTE, Of Greensboro, N. C. | J. G. FAUCETTE, Of Alamance, N. C.

Faucette & Bro.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
Purchasing Agents,
AND
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,
Opposite the Gaston House,
NEWBERN, N. C.

December 16-119-3ms.

A PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MISS MANGUM, will open the seventh session her School for young ladies, at the residence of her Mother, Mrs Willie P. Mangum, on the 18th of January 1866.

Only a limited number of pupils can be received. They will find a home in her Mother's family. For particulars apply to

MISS M. P. MANGUM.
Flat River Orange Co., N. C.

Nov. 18-87-3m

Davenport Female College.

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed on Monday, the 26th of February, 1866, with a full corps of instructors. This institution is delightfully situated at Lenoir, twelve miles from Icard's Station on the Western Extension.

TERMS.

Board for twenty weeks,	$50 00
Tuition in English branches,	20 00
Music and use of Piano,	32 50
Drawing,	5 00
Painting in Oil,	20 00
Latin, Greek, French and German, each,	5 00
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.	
Tuition in first class,	12 50
Tuition in second class,	15 00
Contingent fee to be paid by each student, on entering the College,	1 00

For circular, address until 1st of Febr ary,
REV. J. R. GRIFFITH,
Asheville, N. C.

P S. All of the above prices are to be paid in specie or its equivalent. dec 14 108—3ms.

TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON the 11th of January, and close on the second Thursday in June. The College has been reorganized, refurnished, and is every way placed in a proper condition. At present, board will be $15 00 per month in currency; tuition and other expenses at the usual rates. All expenses to be paid in advance. A daily hack will run from the College to High Point on the N. C. Railroad. For further information, address the undersigned. B. CRAVEN, Pres't.

Dec. 29-113-1m.

☞ Standard, Wilmington Dispatch, Newbern Times, Fayetteville News, Greensboro Patriot, Charlotte Democrat and Petersburg Index, copy weekly one month, and forward accounts to me at Trinity College. B. C.

North Carolina Map for 1866.

THE Subscriber has, after ten years of toil and experience, prepared *this new and beautiful map*, from new engravings, with all the new Counties, Rail-Roads, Post Offices, with hundreds of additions and corrections, State border views, likeness of President Johnson, Andrew Jackson, J. K. Polk, Govs. Swain, Graham, Vance, &c., altogether presenting a superb Map, worthy of the State and a place in everyh household, vastly superior to any thing in this line in finish and beauty.

This Map is entirely from new engravings, and is a great improvement on Cooke's & Pearce's old Map.

Beware of Northern humbugs and impositions.

This Map is now ready for printing.

Agents wanted in all parts of the State.

Editors who will copy and notice this advertisement, will be entitled to a proof copy of the Map, by sending paper to me.

Price of the Map, 5 feet by 4, handsomely painted and printed in the best style at the low price of $5 per copy. SAMUEL PEARCE,
Hillsboro, N. C.

Jan. 23-139-1m.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from my Stables in Raleigh, on Saturday night last, a gray horse, 15 hands high, 8 years old, branded U.S. on his left shoulder, and S. on the right side of his neck. His tail has been nicked. He is a snug pony built horse and paces very well. The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the thief and horse, or twenty five dollars for the horse delivered to me in Raleigh.

The thief took also a McClellan Saddle and Bridle.

GEO. W MORDECAI.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan 23, 139, 1w, pd.

DR. W. R. JONES

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Raleigh.

Office over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.

Can be found at night at the residence of Rev. J. M. Atkinson.

Raleigh, November 2, 1865 73 3m-pd.

CHARLES J. BAKER. WM. BAKER CHARLES E. BAKER.

Baker Brothers & Co.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Agents for
BALTIMORE WINDOW GLASS.
Druggists Glassware, Vials, Bottles, Jars, &c.
BI CARB. SODA, SAL SODA, BORAX, ALUM, and other Chemicals.
Paints, Oils, Glue,
Extract of Logwood, Castile Soap, &c., &c.
No. 32 AND 34 S. CHARLES ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Nov. 20-88-3m.

Desirable Location for a Physician.

HAVING DETERMINED TO ENGAGE IN OTher business, which will require all my time and attention, I offer an excellent location in the village of Clemmonsville, Davidson Co., N. C., with a large practice, to any respectable physician who is not now permanently located. The location can be secured by the purchase of an elegantly arranged brick office with two rooms, and the lot upon which it is located, which I will sell for $600 cash. I have, also, a stock of medicines on hand which I will dispose of. A good dwelling-house can be purchased convenient to the office if desired. The village has a flourishing school, affords a pleasant residence, and is situated in a fine agricultural region, two miles from the Yadkin river, 11 miles west of Salem, and 13 north of Lexington. For further particulars, address

J. E. DOUTHIT, M. D.,
Care of H. A. Lemly, Esq., Salem, N. C.

Jan 19, 136, 3tpd.

Select School

MISS M. MITCHELL AND MRS. E. N. GRANT, Propose receiving into their family, as pupils, a few young ladies. Terms made known on application by letter or otherwise. The next session will commence January 15th, 1866.

Chapel Hill, Nov. 11-81 tf.

COOKE'S HOTEL

IS open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's. My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyances at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in the City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating, mineral water* to drink, and a *pipe* to smoke if you wish it.

I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.

GEO. T. COOKE.

September 1, 1865 58 tf.

THE DAILY SENTINEL

WM. E. PELL,
SEATON GALES, } Editors.

Tuesday, January 30, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month	1 00
" two months	2 00
Semi-Weekly per year,	5 00
Weekly per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The Weekly and Semi-weekly will be issued about the first of January. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

Stay Law.

We give place to a lengthy article from a correspondent on the Stay Law. His views as to the character and constitutionality of Stay Laws in general will perhaps, meet with approval. The intimation that Gov. Worth is not in favor of holding men to their contracts, is unjust to him, which our correspondent will be ready to correct when he reads the Message.

No honest man will countenance any resort, whether it be by law or otherwise, which screens a debtor from the full discharge of a just debt, if he be able to pay it. The object of the Legislature in passing the law to "change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the pleadings therein," was certainly not to encourage debtors to attempt to avoid the payment of just debts, but it evidently was to protect honest debtors against the consequences of a forced and rapid collection, under the disadvantageous circumstances which threatened the country at the time. Facts have since shown, that however well-intentioned the Legislature was in passing the law, that it was a serious error, and has really operated to the injury of debtors. For it must be readily admitted by every one, that during the Confederacy, debtors never had a better opportunity to pay their debts.

But how does the case stand now? The war has most seriously injured the creditor class of our citizens. The entire loss of their slaves could have been borne, but with this immense loss, must be added, the large amount of Confederate, State and Bank stocks, which they held; reducing their available means to the lands or real estate, and the individual bonds they now hold. It is natural for this class of persons, many of whom are almost entirely dependent upon their individual debtors for support, to feel restive and uneasy under any provision of law, which keeps t em from the collection, even of the interest due them. All must feel that it is a hardship, and yet the general monetary condition of the country, and the injuries which all classes have sustained by the war, may still impose upon the Legislature, some protection to debtors.

The Legislature coming as it does from all points of the State, intimately acquainted with the real condition of the people, ought to know better than others, what remedy, if any, is needed at the present time. It must be patent to every one, that never in the history of our people, since the introduction of a paper currency, has the scarcity of money been so great as at present. Our own business forces us to this conclusion. Every day we are in receip of letters from many of our best and most responsible citizens, urging us to send them our paper, with the promise of sending the subscription in a short time. This may be a small matter, but it is enough to indicate the general prevalence of a scarcity hitherto unknown in the country.

Now, while there are serious objections to the present stay law, and while we are in favor of holding every man to the performance of his contracts, yet the conviction is forced upon us, that if at the present time our people are forced to pay their individual debts, two-thirds of the real estate in the State must be forced into market. Our people have not the money to feed and clothe their families, pay their taxes and pay their old debts, nor have they the produce on hand with which to bring money. In many instances the debts they owe are for the purchase of negroes or other property which the war destroyed. To force collection, would only secure payment to a few of the most lucky and most fortunate of their creditors. While, therefore, the Legislature owes it to the creditor class to protect them against loss, it equally owes to the debtor class such protection, as will save them from utter ruin.

Sampson County.

We alluded some days ago to the rumor or dispatch published, which stated that a Court in the County of Sampson had sold some freedmen into slavery for crime. We expressed doubt of its truth, and we find the following statement of the affair in the Wilmington *Dispatch*:

Under an order issued by the Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau a few months ago, several freedmen, below the age of twenty-one, were taken before the County Court, in compliance with the said order, and *bound out* to certain parties in the county, because they neither had protectors nor supporters. In this they acted in accordance with orders given them by the military authority controlling the State, and in this they acted justly and very *rightly*.

This puts a very different phase upon the affair, and we have no dobut is much nearer the truth. The people of Sampson are loyal and will do their duty to the government.

We mentioned, in our last, that certain gentlemen nominated in the Senate, for Trustees of the University, were not announced in the House. This statement we desire to correct today, as a matter of justice to the assistant clerk of the Senate, who was charged with the duty of transmitting the names, which were transmitted and announced.

The expense of collecting a direct tax for the United States Government has been illustrated in Florida, where $44,000 have been collected at a cost of $47,026.

"Since the inauguration of the freedmen's bureau in this State, the government of the United States, does not admit the right of the State authorities to arrest or try colored persons for misdemeanors, and claims for the freedmen's bureau entire jurisdiction over all matters connected with the government and care of the blacks.—However unpleasant or anomalous this may appear—having two governments administering and exercising authority in the same State at the same time, and however liable to a conflict of authority, yet every man of thoughtful consideration must see the *necessity* for the existence of this abnormal state of things, and the propriety of respecting the claims of authority, until the State shall adopt such laws for the protection and government of the blacks, as will satisfy the United States government, that we intend to do them justice.—*Sentinel*.

If we understood Gen. Ruger correctly, in a conversation had with him a few days ago, the *Sentinel* is mistaken in the above statement.—We understood Gen. Ruger to say that the sheriffs and other civil officers, not only had a right to arrest blacks for acts of lawlessness and misdemeanors, but that it was their duty to do so; and that so long as there should be no distinction made in the admission of evidence and the infliction of punishment, on account of color, the civil officers and civil tribunals would not be interfered with. So, the proposition is just this: The North Carolina legislature can pass laws allowing the blacks to testify, and place them on an equality with all other persons before the law, as far as the rights of person and property are concerned, and take the administration of justice in their own hands, before the civil tribunals of the State; or refuse these things and jog along under the freedmen's bureau and martial law. So long as our laws make distinctions before the courts, on account of color, so long will the people of the State be under military rule. We will not say that we are authorized to make this declaration, but it is only a repetition of declarations made to us by cabinet officers, members of Congress and officers of the army. It is, then not with the people of the North or Congress, but with the legislature of North Carolina to say whether or not we shall substitute civil law for military rule.—*Progress*.

The above statement of the *Progress* as to the views of Gen. Ruger, may be correct, and yet they by no means disprove the correctness of the statements of the *Sentinel*.

Sheriffs and other civil officers of the State may arrest blacks for misdemeanors, and our civil courts may try them, provided, *there be no distinction made in the admission of evidence and the infliction of punishment according to color.* But what *right* have they to do this? The laws of the State, under which Sheriffs and other civil officers act, if they act at all, have not yet provided for the arrest and trial of persons without distinction of color. Nor can the U. S. authorities confer upon them that authority as civil officers of this State. Therefore we were correct in saying, that the U. S. government does not admit the right of the State authorities to arrest and try colored persons for misdemeanors, but it claims for the Freedmen's Bureau entire jurisdiction, in the care and government of the blacks.

The Legislature of the State is now considering a code for the government of the blacks.—We do not doubt that the Legislature will make one satisfactory to the Federal Government.—Our people are disposed to do the blacks justice. When the code is adopted and the government approves of it, there can then no longer exist a reason for the continuance of the Bureau.

Freedman's Code.

The report of the Commission on the Freedman's Code is now before the Legislature. We have not had time to examine it, but we shall lay its material parts before our readers at an early day. The length of the report may prevent its publication entire.

For the Sentinel.

The Insane Asylum of N. C.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Will you allow a word through your columns from one, who feels great anxiety in regard to the welfare of the inmates of the Asylum and the success of the Institution. Being the father of an unfortunate inmate, and having learned that there is a disposition on the part of some, to make a change in its Superintendency, I feel constrained to say a word on the subject.

The present excellent Superintendent, Dr. Fisher, has had charge of this Institution for many years, and has given general satisfaction, especially to those immediately interested in the care and welfare of the inmates. The Institution and its management have done great credit to the State, and has been conducted by Dr. Fisher with singular ability, both in peace and war. His character as a gentleman and physician is unimpeachable. These combined with his long experience in the treatment of the insane, which most assuredly is the most important *essential* in a Superintendent, and having a personal knowledge of each patient, acquired by time and personal attention, his removal at this juncture would be a manifest injustice to the poor unfortunate inmates, whose lamentable condition demands the sympathy and care of persons thoroughly acquainted and of long experience.

The writer in urging the claims of Dr. Fisher, is prompted solely by a desire to promote the interests of the institution, and by the feeling which moves every parent to desire that his afflicted child should be under the care of those in whom he has entire confidence. I would earnestly implore those to whose care this noble institution is confided, to be exceedingly cautious how they make changes in its management. The character of the institution should be strictly guarded. Experience in the management of the insane, is a *sine qua non* in the Superintendent. Few could be induced to let their afflicted friends remain there, if a change is effected to the positive detriment of the institution, by introducing inexperience in the Superintendency.

A FATHER.

Jan. 29, 1866.

☞ *Standard* will please copy.

A REQUEST.—Will our exchanges on the line of the N. C. Railroad, and west of the road, oblige us by noticing the fact that the arrival of all freight for the West by the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad, is published in the Daily *News*, immediately on the arrival of the trains from Morehead City, and Newbern?

The names of Consignees, and points of destination with a list of the articles brought forward for transhipment, are accurately taken from the freight list of the A. & N. C. R. R.—*Daily News*.

A negro boy from Richmond, name John, who went North with a Captain Goodyear, was found frozen to death in the streets of Hartford, Connecticut, about a month ago.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1866.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M.

No minister made his appearance in the Senate chamber to day.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. McKay, Senator elect from Sampson Co., to fill the unexpired term of the late T. I. Faison, came forward, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Wilson, from the joint select committee, to whom was referred the resolution relating to the present *status* of the General Assembly, reported that in the opinion of a majority of the committee that the present session is a continuation of the adjourned session of Dec. 18th, 1865, and, on motion, the report was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Thursday at 12 o'clock.

The bill for the relief of landlords came up on its second reading, and was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

A message from the House transmitting the bill to punish horse stealing, with an amendment, asking the concurrence of the Senate, was concurred in, but, on motion of Mr. Leach, the vote was reconsidered, and the bill was tabled.

On motion of Mr. McLean, the bill to incorporate the Clarendon Bridge Company, was taken up. The rules were suspended, and the bill passed its several readings.

The bill, to compel County and Superior Court Clerks and Clerks and Masters in Equity, who do not reside in towns, to have deputies appointed to act in their absence, came up. A substitute had been offered by the committee to whom it had been referred, but it was not agreed to, and the original bill, as introduced by Mr. Gash, passed its second reading.

The resolution, authorizing the Public Treasurer to employ an assistant clerk during the session of the General Assembly, with a salary not to exceed one hundred dollars, came up, and, on motion, the rules were suspended, and it passed its final reading.

The Bill to incorporate the Weldon Enterprise Loan Company came up, was read the first time and was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A message from the House, proposing to have printed the report of the Directors of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, asking the concurrence of the Senate; was agreed to.

The bill to amend section 9, chapter 101, of the revised code, entitled Roads, Bridges and Ferries came up, and was read a second time.

The bill concerning the per diem and mileage of the Council of State came up, and passed its second reading.

Mr. Ferebee moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill introduced on Saturday for the relief of the people of Fayetteville was rejected, which was agreed to, and on motion the bill was laid on the table.

The bill, an act to amend an act entitled an act for the relief of Landlords, (its object to extend to tenants the provisions of the bill from year to year,) came up and was read a second time.

Mr. Jones of Wake, offered a resolution in behalf of Mr. Drury King, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Message from the House proposing to go forthwith into the election of five additional Trustees of the University of North Carolina, was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to vote by ballot as follows: Englehard 35, Ferebee 32, Bynum 22, Hyman 20, Haughton 14 Cowles 11, Cameron 9, Whitford 8, Jenkins 8, Jackson 7, Horton 6, Gales 5, Amis 4, Hutchison 3, Tod Caldwell 2, and scattering 22.

On motion the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1866.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. Manly, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted sundry reports which will be noticed hereafter in detail.

Mr. Smith, of Hertford, for the Finance Committee, reported the following resolution as a substitute for one heretofore referred:

"*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring) that the Secretary of State be and is hereby authorized and directed to have such of the books of record of his office, transcribed and rebound as he may deem necessary for their preservation and usefulness, and that for this purpose the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as is required, to be expended under the supervision of the Governor, be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated." Placed on calendar.

Mr. Kenan, from the committee that superintended the election on Saturday for seven Trustees of the University, reported: Whole number of votes cast 130. Necessary to a choice 66. Hon. W. H. Smith received 95 votes, and Luke Blackmer, Esq., 75. None others elected.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Whitley and Stilley.

Mr. McKay, of Harnett, introduced a bill relating to the late Provisional Judges. (Authorizes the payment of $1—— in full of their services in holding Courts of Oyer and Terminer under the Provisional government.) Referred to the Committee on Salaries and Fees.

On motion of Mr. Gaines, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing that the two Houses proceed forthwith to elect five Trustees of the University.

The following additional nominations were made:

By Mr. Ashworth, Mr. S. S. Jackson; by Mr. Smith of Columbus, Col. R. H. Cowan; by Mr. Nicks, Dr. E. Benbow; by Mr. Jones, W. P. Bynum; by Mr. McDonald, Jno. H. Haughton.

The names of Messrs. Pell, Donaho, Williams, Gaither, Boyden and Gulon, were withdrawn from nomination.

Mr. McAden, introduced "a bill to amend an ordinance of the State Convention, ratified in February 1865, entitled "an ordinance to incorporate the Peidmont Railroad Company."—Referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. McAden, Jenkins of Warren, and Blackmer.

Mr. Smith, of Hertford, a bill to authorize the Banks of the State to subscribe for stock in the National Bank. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

ON CALENDAR.

A bill to authorize A. J. McBryde, late sheriff of Watauga county to collect arrears of taxes, passed its 2nd. reading.

A bill to authorize Jno. A. Oats late sheriff of Sampson County to collect arrears of taxes, was recommitted to the Judiciary committee.

Similar bills for the relief of Caleb A. Boon, late sheriff of Guilford county, and Walker Smith, late sheriff of Rockingham county, were laid on the table.

A bill to extend relief by injunction, was indefinitely postponed.

The Senate, by message, refused concurrence in the proposition to proceed forthwith to the election of five Trustees of the University.

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, transmitting the annual report of the Stockholders of the Western N. C. Railroad, for the year 1865, which was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Jenkins, of Warren, (by leave,) introduced a bill to incorporate the North Carolina Emigration Company. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Yellowly, a bill to authorize W. W. Perkins, late tax collector of Pitt county to collect arrears of taxes. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Joyner, a bill to consolidate the acts in relation to the courts, and for other purposes.—Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Stay Law.

The following engrossed bills from the Senate had their first reading and were referred, viz: a bill to incorporate Salem Female Academy, and a bill to incorporate the Albemarle Steam Navigation Company.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

A bill to restore jury trials, in certain cases, to the courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the county of Onslow, was put on its second reading.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Committee of the Judiciary, the bill was amended by striking out the words for the county of Onslow. Its purview was thus extended so as to embrace all the counties of the State. The bill then passed its second reading.

A bill to make an assault upon the person of a white female, with the intent to commit rape, a felony punishable with death, was laid on the table on 2nd. reading.

The resolution reported this morning from the Finance Committee, authorizing the Secretary of State to have certain records of his office, transcribed and rebound, was substituted for the original resolution, and passed its 2nd. reading.

On motion of Mr. Rayner, the Joint Committee on the subject of Freedmen, were relieved from the further consideration of the bills prepared by the commission appointed to frame a code for the government of freedmen, and kindred matters referred to them. (These bills had been referred by the House alone. Mr. Rayner's object was to have these matters considered in Committee of the whole.)

On motion of Mr. Hutchison, these bills were made the special order for eleven o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Mr. McAden, from the select committee, appointed this morning, submitted a report, recommending the passage of "the bill to amend the charter of the Piedmont Railroad Company."

On motion of Mr. McAden, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its 2nd and 3rd readings.

Mr. Crawford, (by leave) introduced "a bill to amend the charter of the Macon Turnpike Company. Referred to the Committee on Cherokee Lands.

The special order for one o'clock A. M. viz., "a bill for the relief of persons who may suffer from the destruction of Records and other papers of the several counties of this State, and other purposes," was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Baxter introduced (by leave) a resolution to raise a special committee of three to revise the laws in relation to the Insane Asylum. The resolution was adopted, and the committee was constituted as follows, viz: Messrs. Baxter, Hutchinson and Russell.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, a message was sent to the Senate, again proposing to proceed to the election of five Trustees of the University. The Senate, by message, announced concurrence, and the nomination in that body of Col. D. D. Ferrebee and Mr. J. A. Engelhard.

The House having voted, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

For the Sentinel.

Stay Law.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I understand, (for I have not seen Gov. Worth's Message,) that he recommends something in the shape of a stay law, provided one can be constitutionally framed. His Excellency, I suppose, starts out upon the assumption, that such is the unforseen condition of things, and such the general impoverished condition of our people, that it would be manifestly unjust, to enforce the performance of contracts.

Now, admitting the premises, in their fullest extent, does it follow, that the relief sought can be given, under a constitution, prohibiting the law-making power, from passing any act "impairing the obligation of contracts?" What is the meaning of the word "impair"? It simply means to make worse; to diminish in quantity, value, or excellence. A man's usefulness, may be impaired by his imprudence, as effectually, as by the want of the necessary qualifications, presupposed. A profligate may impair his estate, as effectually, by neglecting the suitable repairs, as by spending his thousands in riotous living, and so may a contract be impaired as substantially by annexing new conditions as by abolishing the existing stipulation. Whenever, I respectfully ask, do you derive the power as now claimed, by the advocates of a stay law? It cannot be from the constitution; for apart from its silence, it has been *expressly* inhibited from so doing by the Federal Constitution; for, by the 10th. section of that instrument, any law "impairing" the obligation of a contract is directly forbidden; yes, gentlemen, the Federal Constitution speaks forth a language, which, by air interpretation, *cannot* be mistaken.

If the Legislature possesses the power to *enlarge*—to extend the time of payment; does it not possess the power to curtail the time?—Should not the rule work both ways? If this power rests in the Legislature, to be called forth, as the exigencies of the country may seem to require, there can be no possible limit to its exercise, for a state of things may exist to-day, calling it forth, which to-morrow, is equally imperative the other way.

Now, let us suppose a case, which is not in the least improbable. A creditor hard pressed for money, to carry on his business disposes of a certain species of property at the lowest figure, and vests in his merchandize or workshop, the proceeds of his enterprize. He likewise credits out at a small profit, to his neighbors, who, in their turn, (re-invests it in business, for which there is a demand, owing to the changed condition of the country,) and for which they are receiving enormous profits. The time of payment rolls round, when the creditor, by your stay law, is prohibited to collect his debt, although his debtor is realizing a fortune upon the very credit he obtained from his unfortunate creditor. Now I ask, if such cases are not common, and if so, whether they would not equally demand legislative relief? They come, with as much force; and the only difference is, that they are not quite so common, as the other side of the picture, but in principle, you cannot deny, but they are *the same*; and assuming that the Legislature has the power (which I deny,) it is principle, and *principle* only, that should call it into exercise. Why, then, I ask, and I respectfully demand an answer, should you not give relief in the supposed case to the unfortunate creditor?

We read of the enactment of stay laws in the revolutionary war, and of their *bad* effect, not only upon the industry, but upon the *morals* of the country, and it is fair to suppose, that our fathers were providing a remedy for *both*, when they inserted in the Federal Constitution, the prohibition alluded to. It will not do to say, that the Legislature have already passed a stay law, at its session in 1860-'61, I think—granted—does that prove its constitutionality? for I hazard nothing in saying, that, if that be subjected to a constitutional test, it would meet with the same fate as did the stay law of 1812.

It is well known to the legal profession that the Legislature of 1812 passed a law, calling upon the courts rendering judgments, to stay the execution for two years, upon the defendants giving security for the final payment of the debt, and it is equally well known to the same profession, that its constitutionality was resisted, and the case taken to the Supreme Court, (Jones vs. Crittenden, "1 car. law repository" page 385,) and what said that court? They declared it to be unconstitutional, which decision has been universally approved, and the thing was never, even so much as attempted, until the act of 1860-'61, which met with the same fate, from which I feel justified in saying, that the *present* law, if taken up, would share the same fate.

It *cannot* be otherwise, for such a law does impair existing contracts, and the court will regard its oath, and respect the Constitution.

The *present* stay law, seems to try to evade the Constitution; to dodge the supreme court.

No man doubts that the Legislature may alter the rules of pleading; in order to facilitate the administration of justice, this power has been frequently exercised, and is a rightful exercise of Legislative power; and it may be, in some instances, it has operated *rather hard* against creditors, but that was an *incident* to the main power, and not the power itself; it was of the same character, as the protection that has been afforded to the manufacturing industry of the country, arising from a revenue tariffs, so, with the prejudicial effect, in some rare cases, which follow, and have followed, the regulation of pleading.

If the main power be possessed, the *incident* flows rightfully in its wake; but the converse does not hold; for such a construction, would unloose the Constitutional ship from its moorings; and cause it to be drifted upon the quicksands which lie concealed, under the avenging whims and caprices of the Legislature.

"But I may not impart my ideas with sufficient distinctness, so as to be understood, and I will therefore amplify, even at the expense of being thought tedious. Under the main power, which all admit is a rightful exercise of power, the Legislature may have passed acts which, in effect, operate to some extent, as a stay law; for instance, they can alter and reform the Judiciary and the rule of pleading. Why can they do this? There can be but one answer. They can do this *in order* to facilitate the administration of justice, for this and for no other reason can the power be exercised. Courts, for the proper administration of justice, have been established. And for the like administration of justice may be altered, and the rules of pleading amended, *all looking* to the *same end*?

Now, if it be shown, that *justice* is failed to be administered by the present rules established, they then possess the power to change, alter, or amend, even if it should work occasionally prejudicial either to plaintiff or defendant. Now, apply this reasoning to the stay law, and admit, that even injustice could confer the power, what *injustice* is done the debtor, of which he has *a right* to complain, (I mean legal injustice,) what has the creditor done, in violation of the contract, that justifies, or rather *empowers* the Legislature to step forth and "impair" the contract, to the great injury of him, who has committed no wrong, unless it be too great leniency to the debtor?

He has done no act that may be tortured into injustice. But, it is said, that he *may* oppress the debtor at a time, when as now, it would be almost impossible to pay. True, he *may* do this, but is it likely, unless driven by *necessity*, that he will do it? Not at all; for, rest assured, that an indignant public sentiments, will prevent the abuse of any *accidental* advantage that the law has given him.

But, it may be said, that such a law as the Governor recommends, will bear only on the *remedy*, leaving the right untouched, and a distinction may be attempted, (as heretofore,) to be drawn between the right and the remedy. But, as was well said by Chief Justice Taylor, in the case referred to, "if in so doing it violates the Constitution, it is not less invalid." Every one will agree, said that eminent jurist, that a law which should deny to all creditors, the right of instituting the action of debt, assumpsit, &c, would invade the Constitution as also would a law, which should limit the recovery of all debts, to so short a period, after its passing, that it were impossible, according to the course of courts to obtain judgment; so, that, you can readily perceive, that under the false guise of altering and reforming the judiciary, you do as effectually violate the Constitution, as if you started out with that express design.—Although the present stay law starts out with the express object of amending the pleading; yet, the guise assumed is as thin as the gossamer's web; and you can see at once, that their true object was to extend relief, by staying execution, and otherwise iterposing barriers to the enforcement of contracts. Yes, they endeavored so to frame it, that the supreme court should fail to perceive that it was a stay law proper.

But it has been said, with some little show of plausibility, that, forasmuch as the Legislature has an undoubted right to reform the Judiciary system, and forasmuch as such a law may *sometimes* operate to the prejudice of creditors and still be declared valid by the courts, that *therefore*, the effect is only an incident, following in the wake of a legitimate exercise of power, and as such is constitutional.

Now hear the language of the Chief Justice in the case of Jones vs. Crittenden, already referred to. The Judge, thus and there states, that although he admits the undoubted right to alter and reform the Judicial system, yet he says, "the primary object of all such laws is the promotion of justice; if delay grows out of them, if any thing that bears the semblance of a violation of a contract, follow in their train, it is merely the *unintended incident*, and consequence of the exercise of a lawful authority." But, I ask, would that be the case with such a stay law as is now recommended; is not its very design "*ab initio*," to operate as a delay to the enforcement of contracts?

If so, and it cannot be denied, then the power claimed will be brought into exercise, not as an "incident" to the main power, not to advance justice, but to accomplish an ulterior object,—to extend relief to the debtor. Thus, you perceive, that under an admitted constitutional power, to accomplish one object, the friends of the measure are really aiming at another.—If such be not a flagrant violation of the constitution, I know not what is.

No, sir, let us not minister to "demagogism" by giving them the "pabulum" they desire; but on the contrary, let us ever be found supporting the Constitution which we have sworn to support, perfectly regardless of occasional seeming hardships imposed thereby. I say *seeming* hardships, for I do not believe, I cannot believe, that even supposing the Legislature had the power, that the people as a body, would be benefitted thereby. True, it will benefit a certain class, but in the main, who are they? not the "poor soldier," far from it; one in twenty may possibly be benefitted, but it will be at the expense of the other nineteen.

But, it is said, that the debtor class is the preponderating class, and are the very "bone and sinew" of the State. That they are a numerous and respectable class, I admit, and so are the creditor class; but that is not the question at issue. The only true question is, *has the Legislature the constitutional power to give the relief asked for?* No, gentlemen, I go farther, and think I am sustained, both by the Federal Constitution as well as by the civil law, that you do "impair" a contract as effectually, when by legislation you interfere, either with its essence, its nature, or any of its accidental properties, as you would do by abolishing it "in toto," for, recollect, you are constitutionally restricted to the word "impair." No, gentlemen, interfere not, in the least, in the relation now subsisting between creditor and debtor, but leave the abuse, that in some cases may possibly arise, to an indignant and justly sympathising public sentiment, which, and which alone will apply a *moral* power, the only power before whom the abuse apprehended is rightfully cognizable. Your State and Federal taxes are compelled to be heavy; no "stay law" dare to raise its hydra head by interposing here; but with a stay law, I ask you, if you do not render it, in many cases, almost impossible for a great many, even in good living circumstances, to pay their taxes? Where is the money to come from, or how can it be raised, short of the sheriff's hammer? He cannot borrow it of his more fortunate neighbor, for the reason that a stay law gives him the means of avoiding the payment. Nay, worse than this, it is a temptation to play the knave, for such is the common frailty of poor human nature, that, in the main, the surest exemption from evil is in "not being led into temptation," which has been abundantly verified by the demoralizing effects of the late war. The seeds of evil were there before, but they have been developed, or rather *manifested* by circumstances growing out of the war. Upon the whole, whether you view this subject, either civilly, morally, politically or constitutionally, an old man's advice is (with the greatest deference to others,) not only to let the matter alone, but to repeal all laws whose object was, in the least, to interfere between creditor and debtor.

I may resume this subject.

SENEX.

Jan. 29, 1866.

DIED:

In this City, on the 28th of January, of Diptheria, Fanny Britton, third daughter of Dr. W. R. Miller, aged seven years.

☞ Petersburg papers please copy.

In Salem, on the morning of the 16th inst., Mr. John Christian William Fries, aged 90 years, 2 months and 4 days. He was the second oldest member of the Moravian Church at that place.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Day Board.

THREE gentlemen, members of the Legislature, or other, can be accommodated with day board by calling upon Mrs. Hill.

Residence on Fayetteville Street, second house below Davie Street, nearly opposite Yarborough Hotel. Terms moderate. Jan. 30, 1-5,3t, pd.

NOTICE.

I SHALL offer for sale, at public auction, on Tuesday, 27th of February next, the farm on which I now reside, situated partly in Nash, and partly in Edgecombe Counties, N. C. This farm contains nine hundred and seventy five acres, of which one-third is in a high state of cultivation and well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn and oats. The other portion is well timbered and peculiarly valuable on account of the growing demand for lumber in the vicinity.

I will sell, at the same time, my stock of all kinds, including Horses, Mules, Cows and Calves, Sheep, Sows and Pigs, and all of good breeds.

—ALSO—

five hundred barrels of Corn, a large quantity of Fodder and Shucks, farming Utensils of all kinds, Wagons and Carts, a fine collection of Carpenters' Tools, and about twenty thousand pounds of Pork already killed and salted.

All this property will be sold under the hammer of Mr. J. J. Alston, well known as an accomplished auctioneer.

This property is peculiarly valuable, from the fact that it is within easy access of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road being only three miles from one station and six from another. Location remarkably healthy.

Terms made known on day of sale.

J. W. PARKER.

Jan. 30, 145, tds.

☞ New York *Times* copy six times and forward bill to this office.

JOHN S. DANCY, of Tarboro, N. C. JOHN H HYMAN, late of Scotland Neck, N. C.
F. M. HYMAN late of Warrenton, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE

Sale of all kinds of Southern Produce,

—AND—

Agents for procuring and forwarding

White Laborers to the South.

Office No. 80 Cedar Street, New York.

Dr. John Arrington, late of Warrenton, N. C., can be found with us, where he will be pleased to serve his old friends.

All produce consigned to us will meet with prompt shipping attention by the following Agents:

W. H. McRARY & CO.,	Wilmington, N. C.
WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,	Newberne,
GEO. H. BROWN & CO.,	Washington,
RICKS, HILL & CO.,	Norfolk, Va.

Jan. 30, 145, tf.

T. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. T. CARRAWAY.

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE

AND

HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

22 *Pollock Street, Newbern, N. C.*
Water Street, Wilmington, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers',
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware,
Agricultural Implements,
Leather and Rubber Belting,
Rope,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish, at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan. 30, 145, tf.

DAILY SENTINEL.

Tuesday, January 30, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

Messrs Mitchell, Allen and Carraway, of Newberne, have associated themselves in the hardware and furnishing business, with a branch at Wilmington. Mr. Carraway, is well and favorably known, as as a most obliging and prompt merchant. We know all the parties well, and can vouch for them.

BALTIMORE LINE.—We see that Messrs J. W. Atkinson, & Co. Wilmington, are agents of a new line of packets from Baltimore to Wilmington. Our merchants will have the strongest inducements offered them to trade in Baltimore.

WHITE LABORERS.—It will be seen that the well known house of Dancy, Hyman & Co., New York, are agents for procuring white laborers to come South. They are general commission merchants also.

We learn from the Wilson *North Carolinian*, that the following gentlemen were elected Mayor and Commissioners for the town of Wilson.

For Mayor, Rev. P. E. Hines.

Commissioners.—John T. Barns, James S. Woodard, and W. W. Winstead.

Served Him Right.

In the House of Commons, a few days since, the name of John C. Hill of Randoldh, was proposed as one of the Magistrates for that County; when, on motion of Mr. Jenkins, of Warren, his name was stricken out. This action of the House of Commons will be heartily endorsed by nine-tenths of the people of North Carolina. No man who deserted his country's cause, is worthy of public confidence; and hence should not receive any appointment at the hands of the Legislature.—*Wil. Dispatch.*

CASUALTY.—On Wednesday night, the 17th, three negroes, in attempting to cross the Yadkin River, at "Scales' Crossing," upset the canoe, it is supposed, and all three were drowned. Two of the bodies were recovered.—*Salem Press.*

A few weeks since, in Surry County, at an infair at John Ashburn's, a company of serenaders proceeded to the house, with ringing of bells (not unusual on such occasions) which annoyed Mr. Ashburn very much, and he went out and fired a gun in the direction of the crowd, killing one of the party, by the name of Jones. *Salem Press.*

REMARKS OF
MR. BONER, OF FORSYTH,

On the Bill to incorporate the Salem Female Academy.

The very lively interest which I take in the success of the bill before the Senate at this time, prompts me to beg the kind indulgence of Senators, whilst I relate some facts in connection with the history of this time-honored educational institution. Although the school is so well and so favorably known throughout this Southern country, and its merited good reputation so well established, that my remarks may be deemed superfluous, I feel warranted in the belief, that the few brief statements I have to make will not prove wholly uninteresting.

Salem Female Academy has been in regular and successful operation *for more than half a century*—having been founded in the year 1802. It is located in the town of Salem, Forsyth county. Under the fostering care of the Moravian Church, the school has, since the *first day of its inauguration* under the rules and supervision of that denomination, steadily increased in popularity with those parents and guardians who look to the best interests of children placed under their care. The rules governing its course of education, as well as those providing for separate and private modes of recreation, aside from being strenuously virtuous, are most admirably arranged for the instillment into the minds of the pupils, of wholesome ideas regarding practical life, and this latter feature is one toooften found wanting in similar institutions.

In 1854, the building formerly occupied for school purposes, being too small for the accommodation of the constantly increasing list of scholars, gave place to the magnificent and commodious structure which now occupies the site. The new building, which was completed in 1856, is erected of beautiful brick, pressed in oil in front—is four and a half stories high, and in front, is usefully ornamented with a portico of Doric architecture. It unquestionably affords facilities for education, rarely, if ever surpassed in the South, by institutions of a like order. In the rear of the edifice, are extensive grounds neatly laid out and appropriately supplied with means for physical recreation and enjoyment, where the pupils are at liberty to spend their liesure hours, under the kind supervision of watchful teachers. Beautiful arbors and summer houses adorn the green sward, and fountains surrounded with stones and sea-shells gracefully enliven the scene. Every where, at play among the rare and variously assorted flowers, the useful and delicate study of Botany, suggests itself instructively to the young ladies released from the routine of class duties.

Up to the present time, 5,000 *young ladies have been educated at this Academy*, and through their influence, so universally in favor of the school, hundreds of applications for tuition have been made, but, commodious as the institution is, many applicants were necessarily refused admittance, for want of space to conveniently accommodate them. Had not the terrible simoon of an unnatural and devastating war, combined with the recent and baneful effect of repudiation, totally destroyed the financial department of this school, it would never have knocked at your door, worthy Senators, for the supporting assistance of an act of incorporation, but the school, in this respect, placed on the shallow footing which all Southern institutions at this time occupy, and it now earnestly appeals to you for aid in the work of reconstructing its shattered finances, that it may successfully battle against the distress which is so universal, and still extend libera advantages of education to the daughters of our unfortunate people!

The Senator from Camden, Mr. Ferebee, supported the motion as follows:

Mr. Ferebee said he approved heartily of the bill offered by the Senator from Forsyth. All he has said of the great advantages of the female school of Salem, he believed to be strictly true. For thorough scho'arship and strict discipline—for uniform and unremitting attention to the mental, moral and physical education of its inmates, he believed that school had a more ancient and less diversified reputation than any other female institution in the State. It is not unknown to his section of the State, though so remotely located from it. Its reputation is wide-spread, and justly so; indeed, it deserved to be. It is the oldest female institution in the State. He believed its history has uniformly been one of successful advancement in the sciences and arts—that its system of instruction has been thorough and unexceptionable—properly combining the education of the heart and the head, and not forgetting the development of the body. Indeed, the education of the mind without a corresponding improvement of the heart, is of doubtful propriety. It is one of the great defects in the education of females in this country. But this defect, it is believed, cannot be laid at the door of this institution.

In his own section of the State, remote as it is from the seat of that school, and, therefore, not supposed to be influenced by local considerations, how many families are there made happy by mothers educated at this school, and whose little ones can now rise up and call it blessed, and utter prayers for its continuance in prosperity and well-doing.

But these remarks are by the way. He said he only rose to make a suggestion to the Senator who introduced this bill. He (Mr. F.) had been connected with the various committees on education in the Legislature for near twenty years. In regard to granting the right, in such charters to literary or religious institutions, to purchase and hold lands without limitation, but one rule in that committee has prevailed. It is all right to allow them to purchase and hold lands. To this, no objection. But the charter should set forth the extent to which their right may be carried. Such grants without limitation are ever regarded as impolitic, to say the least of it, and accordingly have met the uniform opposition of that committee.

He has no unkind fears against their particular institution more than against others—he acted upon general principles. There is nothing in its history, to create, suspicion—far from it. But justice, should be meted to all alike.—It is not well to forget the lessons of history. The statutes of *mortmain* from a large page in the legal history of Great Britain. As this bill has not been referred to any committee, he respectfully suggested to his friend, whether it was sufficently guarded in this particular. He was a friend to it, and would give it his support.

REVIVAL.—A religious revival commenced in the Presbyterian Church some two weeks ago, under the ministration of the Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Greensboro', the Rev. Mr. Miller, of Charlotte, and Rev. W. W. Pharr, of Statesville, resulted in the hopeful conversion of some eight or ten persons of that congregation. It subsequently spread into the Methodist Church, where a good work is now progressing, under the preaching of the Rev. Mr. Brent, assisted by Rev. Mr. Laurens.—*Sal. Banner.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS,
Crop of 1865,

COMPRISING all the popular varieties, just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Jan. 30, 145, 2w.

FOR SALE, or RENT,

THE House and Farm, [consisting of some 300 or 400 acres,] owned by Mrs. Frank P. Haywood, about one mile east of the Capitol. Apply to
W. R. MILLER, Agent.
Raleigh Jan. 30, 145, 1w.
☞ Standard and Progress copy 1w.

TWO ROOMS,
AT
MRS. M. J. FENTRESS

A FEW more gentlemen can be accomodated with good boarding and lodging.
Any wishing board, will please make application immediately. No 15 Fayetteville Street.
Jan. 27-142-tm15.

C. W. WESTBROOKS, G. W ALBRIGHT.
WESTBROOK & ALBRIGHT,
NURSERYMEN AND DEALERS IN
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape-Vines, Strawberries, and other small fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubbery, &c.

They would call special attention to a choice lot of Dwarf Pear, Apple and Cherry trees, and the advantage of planting them for early and abundant crops of excellent fruit.
Nursery-store and office at present on corner of Davie and Sycamore Streets,
Greensboro', N. C.
List of prices sent to applicants.
Jan. 26, 141, 2m.

Important Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, in four miles of Weldon, N. C., on the 31st of January, all the stock, cattle, crops, &c., of the Austin estate, including 10,000 to 12,000 pounds of new Bacon, and 600 barrels of Corn.
Halifax County, Jan. 25, 141, tds, pd.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

I HAVE made arrangements by which I can supply customers with fresh,
Norfolk Oysters,
Every night after the arrival of the Weldon train, Price $2 per gallon At
Jan. 27-142-1w. T. T. FENTRESS.

WANTED.

A SITUATION by a widow lady, competent to teach the English branches and French. A small salary sufficient, and a good home for myself and two little children.
Address MRS. E. T. McRAE,
Jan. 27, 142, 1w Suffolk Va.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly, for the passage of a law to extend the limits of the Town of Swansboro', Onslow county, and other purposes.
Jan. 27, 142, 1w.

HENRY R. BRYAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NEWBERN, N. C.
Dec. 20-118-3m.

Substitute for Peruvian Guano,
AT LESS
Than Half the Cost!
BAUGH'S RAW BONE
Super-Phosphate of Lime.

BAUGH & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
Store No. 20 South Delaware Avenue.
PHILADELPHIA.

THIS valuable Manure has been before the agricultural public, under one name for twelve years past, and its character for vigor of action and permanence in effect is well established. Before the war, it was introduced, to some extent, in the Southern States, and was found to be highly adapted to
Cotton, Tobacco, and all Crops.
In its action, it is as quick as Peruvian Guano, while it does not leave the land in an exhausted state, but on the other hand permanently improves it. This has been fully proven by years of trial.
See pamphlet to be had of the Agent below.
BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Manufacturers,
Philadelphia.
For sale by J. M. TOWLES,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan 29, 144, law3m.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the American Telegraph Company.

From Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

Official dispatches have been received up to 29 Dec., which state that the French sent an expedition against Juarez, at El Passo, but, abandoned it, on hearing that he had made preparations to repel them.

The Fenian Movement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

The address of the Irish Republic, dated Dublin published to-day, says, that the work is done in Ireland, and asks for a loan to aid the Irish army, which will soon stand face to face with the enemy. The loan to be payable six months after the establishment of Irish independence.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

SENATE.—In the discussion of the bill to provide for the protection of all persons, without distinction of race or color, in the enjoyment of civil rights, Mr. Trumbull offered an amendment, by insisting that all persons of African descent born in the United States, are citizens thereof, and made a speech in support of the bill. Mr. Saulsbury replied, contending that the liberties of a white man was entitled to some consideration, and thought it was time to stop shedding tears for negroes.

HOUSE.—Mr. Raymond, of New York, refuted the positions of those who maintained that the Southern States are out of the Union; this he denied, and maintained that Congress has no more power to do anything against them, than against other States. The Southern States having reorganized, the only question was admission of their representatives. Congress should act separately on the cases from each District, and admit those who can take the oath. We have to live with the South, and good policy as well as patriotism, should induce them to reconciliation; he said the House owes it to their dignity to repudiate the select committee on reconstruction; all the paper Constitutions could not save the country, unless there was sufficient patriotism among the people.

Trial of Captain Semmes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

The arrangements of testimony against Capt. Semmes are nearly completed, and, it is thought, will commence about the close of the present week. The Naval Commission, however, have not yet been appointed.

New York Market.

January 29, 1866.

Cotton firm. Sales of eighteen hundred bales at forty-eight cents. Gold 1.40.

RALEIGH, 1866.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE old and well established
Ætna Company, of Hartford,
Offers superior inducements to all who wish to provide for family or friends.
All losses are promptly paid. No case of litigation has ever occurred with this Company. With assetts of $2,300,000, it offers to receive one half of the premium in a note and half in cash, and, after the second year, to credit each customer with the dividends of the Company, which are now 50 per cent. With a small outlay, $5000, or $10,000, or $20,000, may be secured to the family after their earthly providers are taken away. What father or husband would not feel thankful on his dying couch, that he had availed himself of every proper means to place those nearest and dearest to him, above the pinchings of want, and a life of dependence upon friends or charity? 8 819 policies have been issued from the office ending Jan. 15, 1866. The total income for the year 1865 was $1,683,339 57; total disbursements $527,805 24, leaving a balance to surplus fund of $1,155,234 33.
In Raleigh, a large number have liberally responded and promptly acted in this matter; yet many delay, and may wait until it is too late. A man in this city lately left his place of business for his evening meal, well and healthy, but never reached that home except as he was carried there to die. Had that man taken the advice of the Agent, he might have left $5000 to minister to the necessities of a sorrowing family. Delays are dangerous, procrastination destructive. But one says, "If I only had confidence in the Company that it would pay, I would insure." Well, it never has failed to pay, and to-day is more responsible than ever before. It is patronized by some of the most sagacious minds in the land—men competent to detect and expose any deception if it existed.
W. H. CROW, Gen. State Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
W. B. GULICK, Local Ag't,
N. H. B. WILSON, Greensboro.
C. W. DOWNING, Charlotte.
JOHN C. SLOCUMB, Goldsboro.
MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern.
Jan. 27, 142, 3m.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

Are the most perfect purgative which we are able to produce, or which we think has ever yet been made by any body. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they excel the ordinary medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and, being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character, as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow men.
The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use, and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:
Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the bowels and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability. Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.
Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S and take no other. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., and sold by
Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and Dealers generally.
Jan 27, 142, 2w.

If You are threatened with Pneumonia, read the following from Capt. W. T. Davis, of Petersburg, Virginia:

"Sympathy for the suffering prompts me to certify that my servant man was suffering in the last stage of Pneumonia—throwing up matter and blood in large quantities; his case was considered hopeless, so much so, that there was no medical prescription used for his recovery; I regarded him as good as dead. Hearing of the great cures made by the SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS, I thought that I would try an experiment on him; without any hope of success, however, I gave the Pills in large doses; in a short time, to my great surprise, there was a change for the better. I continued giving them to him until he became a perfectly sound man. He is now attending to his work with as much strength and vigor as he ever did. With his case, and what I have seen and heard of the good effect of these Pills, I do most earnestly recommend them as the best family medicine I have ever seen or used."
☞ For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompanying each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 a dozen. Address,
GEORGE W DEEMS,
jan 6-1m Baltimore, Md.

Office Chatham R. R. Company,
RALEIGH, Jan. 20, 1866.
A SPECIAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Rail Road Company is hereby called to meet at the office of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 1st proximo, with a view to the reduction of the capital stock of the Company.
By order of Board of Directors.
W. W. VASS.
Jan. 27, 142, tlF. Secretary & Treasurer.

Direct Importation.

NOW landing per Ex. Brig Benj Carver from Cardenas,—
275 Hhds. bright new crop Cardenas Molasses.
64 Tierces " " " "
37 Barrells " " "
Orders, accompanied by the cash, will be promptly filled at lowest market rates.
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Jan. 24, 140, 1w,&2t, w.

CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

IT is a fact universally acknowledged that the New Style pictures made at
Watson's Photograph Gallery,
cannot be surpassed for artistic skill and beauty.
Ivorytypes, Cartes de Visete, Ambrotypes, plain and colored Photographs, life size, Portraits colored in Oil, are all made in the very best style.
Call and examine specimens of the art.
Raleigh, Jan. 29, 144, 3m.

HART & LEWIS,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,
AGENTS FOR
STEWART'S "Extension Top," "Queen of the South," and "Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.
J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS,
Jan 22, 138, tf. 44 Fayetteville Street.

A. A. MOFFITT. W. B. MOFFITT. JOHN M'LAURIN
MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 South Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.,
WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Jan. 27, 142, 6m.

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

WARRENTON, N. C.
THE SPRING SESSION WILL BEGIN ON Wednesday, January 24th, 1866.
Ample facilities afforded for a thorough education.
For circulars, address E. E. PARHAM.
Jan 23, 139, 1m.

GREAT SENSATION!!

The Parisian Monarch Dethroned!!!

THE WORLD OF FASHION
AT
FARRISS & LACK'S,
SELECTING THEIR OUTFIT FROM THEIR fresh arrivals of Goods, consisting of
New Broadcloths,
Beaver Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Ready-made Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Splendid Overcoats,
Collars,
Cravats,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Valises,
Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
☞ Call and inspect Goods and Garments.

Fine Merchant Tailoring
Is still carried on, but upon a larger basis than ever before attempted in the South.
An Entire Suit of Clothes
made up, at any moment, on 12 hours' notice.
Their Goods are all new, they have a splendid Cutter, and Needlemen whose work will compare favorably with any executed in Europe or in this country.
Jan 5 136—3m.

SELLING AT COST!!

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.,
AT THE OLD STAND OF S. H. YOUNG,
21 *Fayetteville Street,*
Raleigh, N. C.
ARE SELLING OFF THEIR ENTIRE STOCK At
New York Cost.
Dress Goods and Calicoes
AT COST!
Hats, Boots and Shoes,
Groceries and Cigars,
AT COST!
Fine Old Brandy, Gin and Whiskey,
In Bottles,
—ALSO—
Superior Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Per Gallon or Barrel.
Dealers and the public generally will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock.
KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16-133-3m.

Select Boarding and Day School
HILLSBORO', N. C.
THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK will re-open their school on Friday, 2nd of February, 1866.
Circulars forwarded on application.
Jan. 4, 124, 6w.

Fresh Garden and Grass Seed,
OF SUPERB QUALITY,
Warranted as represented from R. BUIST, the celebrated Seedsman of Philadelphia.
Growth of 1865.
at PESCUD'S
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A large supply of Garden and Grass Seed, of the most choice varieties for sale wholesale and retail.
☞ Call and get an Almanac. My friends throughout the State, can send memorandums by the members of the Legislature. P. F. PESCUD.
January 18, 1866—135 tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE ENsuing General Assembly, for an Act to incorporate the "*Carolina Joint Stock Insurance and Trust Company*"
Jan 1, 136, 1m pd

GEO W. DILL,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant.
AND AGENT FOR MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMship Line, Morehead City.
Jan 1 135 3m

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Jan'y 16-128—3m.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
We invite special attention of purchasers to our large and interesting stock of
Miscellaneous Hardware,
Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and Hollow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel Buggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns,
Oils, Paints,
Varnishes and Brushes.
—ALSO—
FAMILY GROCERIES.
In fact, for anything in the
House-Keeping Line.
Call at
44 Fayetteville Street,
J. BROWN,
WITH HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, Jan 15, 132, tf.

PALMER'S 1865
PATENT 10,000 IN USE.
1635 CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA.
ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK. | 19 GREEN ST, BOSTON.
ADDRESS THE INVENTOR,
B. FRANK. PALMER, LL.D. PRES'T. A. A. LIMB. C'S.

These inventions stand approved as the "best" by the most eminent Scientific and Surgical Societies of the world, the inventor having been honored with the award of FIFTY GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS (or "First Prizes") including the Great Medals of the World's Exhibition in London and New York; also the most Honorary Report of the great Society of Surgeons of Paris, giving his Patents place above the ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
Dr Palmer gives personal attention to the business of his profession, aided by men of the best qualifications and greatest experience. He is specially commissioned by the Government and has the patronage of the prominent Officers of the Army and Navy. Six Major-Generals and more than a thousand less distinguished officers and soldiers have worn the PALMER LIMBS on active duty, while still greater numbers of eminent civilians are, by their aid, filling important positions, and effectually conceal their misfortune.
Advice and Pamphlets Gratis.
To avoid the imposition of Piratical Copyists, apply only to DR. PALMER, as above directed, or to his Agent,
GEO. H. TAYLOR,
Newbern, N. C.
Dec. 5-101-tf.

A. A. WILLARD,
Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Groceries and General Merchandize,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 30 North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFER TO
Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear, Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of *Seaman*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Carter & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 137, 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of
Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.
All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs. Dowley, Cornert & Co., New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.
MERCHANDIZE
received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.
A full supply of
GROCERIES,
kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.
Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one-quarter of an ounce. These Safes are warranted free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.
75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown Sheeting,
for sale. Address: A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C.
January 24, 142, 6m.

NOTICE.

The General Assembly having appointed the persons who are named below, Justices of the Peace for Wake County, they are notified to assemble at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Saturday the 3rd day of February 1866, for the purpose of being qualified and organizing the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said county.
J. P. H. RUSS,
Prov. Sheriff.

List of Justices of the Peace for Wake County, recently appointed by the General Assembly:

W. W. Holden,	Thos. J. Davis,
J. P. H. Russ,	John P. Beck,
William H. Hood,	Jacob Horrell,
Jordan Womble, Sr.,	B. Y. Rogers,
M. B. Royster,	Willie Linn,
John R. Harrison,	W. J. Hollleman,
A. Kline,	J. Q. Williams,
C. M. Farriss,	J. Q. Adams, Jr.,
W. H. Finch,	Sidney Scott,
G. B. Ragwell,	R. H. Slaughter,
W. H. Harrison,	Wm. Laws,
J. J. Newell,	W. C. Mangum,
A. J. Underhill,	Capt. Lowry
D. B. Griffin	John A. Powell,
C. T. Strickland,	Dudley Peed,
G. W. Scarborough,	Geo. Brogden,
Dr. W. Hartsfield,	Jo. D. Hays,
H. A. Hodge,	B. A. Perry,
Thos. J. Smith,	Dr. W. I. Peabee,
Willie D. Jones,	Mills H. Brown
Reuben Fleming,	Geo. H. Faribault,
R. B. Seawell,	D. ury Partin,
Wm. Buffalo,	W. D. Crowder,
R. W. Wynne,	Jonathan Smith,
Fendal Bevers,	B. H. Jewell,
S. D. Hall,	Dr. Thos. L. Banks,
Sol. J. Allen,	Benj. Perkinson,
C. J. Rogers,	B. F. Walton,
W. J. Snit,	Jesse A. Norris,
Isaac Rowland,	C. S. Jinks,
D. H. Gardner,	A. R. Perry,
G. E. Fish,	Jarrett Broadwell,
Green H. Alford,	S. A. Hinton,
Allen Adams,	S. G. Dupree,
Williams Boothe	C. B. Root,
J. L. Johnson,	Seaton Gales,
John H. Burt	R. G. Dunn,
W. C. Barker	P. P. Pace,
R. M. Brown	P. McGowan,
J. H. Collins,	R. S. Perry,
Thos. J. Utley,	Dr. A. R. Young,
W. H. Pope,	John R. Dunn,
P. M. Mangum,	Solomon Wiggins,
G. W. Norwood,	Walter S. Tucker,
Joseph Yeargin,	James R. Jones,
Canady Low,	N. J. Whitaker,
W. D. Carlton,	J. H. Reagan,
Leonard House,	Nelson D. Pair,
W. S. Thompson,	F. G. Foster,
Eli Ferrell,	Jas. T. Hunter,
Isaac H. Rogers,	Jas. P. Chandler,
Wm. R. Poole,	Roland Gooch,
R. H. Jones,	Rufus S. Tucker.
W. H. High,	

Jan. 27-143-1d.

EDGEWORTH.

THIS FEMALE SEMINARY HAS BEEN IN successful operation since 1840, until occupied in 1864 by the Confederate Government. It is now relieved, and is for lease or sale. Apply to me at Greensboro, N. C. J. M. MOREHEAD.
Jan 15, 132, w6w.

DIRECT IMPORTATION!

200 HHDS. AND 200 TIERCES NEW CROP Molasses, momentarily expected per Brig *Benjamin Carver* from Cardenas—for sale by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Jan 129, 2w. Wilmington, N. C.
*** Standard copy two weeks. 31

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JAN. 7TH, 1866 trains will run as follows:

Going West.

	Mail Train.	*Freight Train.*
Leave Goldsboro,	5.10 P M	4.15 A M
" Raleigh,	9 00 "	9.00 "
" Hillsboro,	11.48 "	12.25 P M
" Greensboro,	3.10 A M	4.40 "
" Salisbury,	7.00 "	9 15 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	9.50 "	1.00 A M

Going East.

	Mail Train.	*Freight Train*
Leave Charlotte,	3 00 P M	4.30 A M
" Salisbury,	6 05 "	8.40 "
" Greensboro,	10 00 "	12 50 P M
" Hillsboro,	1.20 A M	5.00 "
" Raleigh,	4 30 "	8 45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro,	7.45 "	12.40 A M

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with the R. & G. R. Trains for the North; at Goldsboro with the A. & N. C. and W. & W. R. Rds; at Greensboro with the Piedmont R. R., and runs daily.
Freight Train has a Passenger Car attached for the accommodation of passengers and runs daily, Sunday excepted. E. WILKES,
Engineer and Superintendent.
Jan 11, 129, 3m.

LOUISBURG
FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the second Wednesday in January, 1866.
Charges will be the same as those adopted in the Greensboro Female College before the war, viz:

Board, per session of 5 months, exclusive of washing and lights,	$50 00
Tuition in regular course including Latin,	20 00
EXTRA STUDIES.	
Music on Piano and Guitar, each,	30 00
French and Drawing, each,	10 00
Painting in Oil,	20 00
Needle Work,	5 00

The above charges, to be paid in specie, or its equivalent in currency. One half in advance; the remainder at the close of the session. Each pupil will furnish one pair of sheets, and pillow cases, and towels.
T. M. JONES.
Jan. 12-130-tf.

EDWARD J. HALE, JR.,
OF FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
with
ROMME, DUNKLE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
370 Broadway, New York,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Furs, Parasols, &c.
Jan'y 6 126, 1mpd.

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.
SHAFER & NORWOOD,
Commission Merchants,
— No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited.
☞ Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.
REFER TO
Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; B Lossiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; McIlwaine, Son & Co, Dunnans and Johnson, Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel, Greensboro, N C; E Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R 67-tf.

THE FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL

IS offered for rent. The property is so well known as one of the **LARGEST HOTELS** in the State, and promising so many advantages, it is deemed unnecessary to give particular description. Apply to
HENRY LILLY, Pres't.
Fayetteville, N. C., Jan 25, 141, 3t.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, that they still continue to manufacture the celebrated Durham Smoking Tobacco, and are prepared to sell by retail or wholesale. Orders solicited. R. F. MORRIS & SON.
Durham's, N. C., Jan 30, 137, 1m.

DAILY SENTINEL

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

The Southern Representatives.

The Hon. C. C. Langdon, Representative from the Mobile District, and withal a gentleman of ability and character, has addressed to the Mobile *Register and Advertiser* a letter, dated at Washington on the 4th inst., in which, after reviewing very forcibly the action of Congress upon the admission of the Southern Representatives, he states that he has come to the conclusion that the Southern States will be deprived of representation during the whole existence of the present Congress.

The motives which, in his opinion, control the action of the Radicals are so clearly and well stated in his letter, that we quote that portion of it:

The motive of all this is perfectly transparent. The Radicals are anxious to pass certain measures, and among them amendments to the Constitution, (as I have stated in former letters,) for the double purpose of consolidating their own power, and also as further punishment of the "wicked rebels." Were they to admit the Southern members, all their well laid schemes would be certainly defeated—especially all those which require a two-thirds vote—while, if the Southern members are kept out, the Radical majority, in each House, is sufficient to enable them to carry all their measures, bidding defiance even the Executive veto, for instance; parties in the Senate now stand thirty-eight Republicans, eleven Opposition and one vacancy (from Iowa.) We will give the vacancy to the Republicans, making their number thirty-nine.—Admit the twenty-two Senators from the Southern States, and parties will then stand thirty-nine Republicans and thirty-three Opposition. No two-thirds vote for them here. And besides, there are three Senators classed as Republicans, who will vote with the opposition on all extreme measures of the Radicals. These are Messrs. Cowan, Doolittle and Dixon, and this will make it a tie in the Senate—thirty-six Republicans and thirty-six Opposition. So the admission of the Southern Senators would deprive the Radicals of their power in the Senate. And this is reason enough for keeping them out. In the House, parties now stand: one hundred and thirty-eight Republicans to thirty-five Opposition. Admit the fifty-eight Southern members and the Opposition is increased to ninety-three—making it impossible for the Radicals to carry any measure that requires a two-third vote. This view of the case satisfactorily explains why it is the Southern members are not admitted. It is power versus Constitutional right.

A Terrible Adventure in the Niagara River.

Last Saturday afternoon a very large quantity of ice passed down the Niagara river from Lake Erie, suspending the trips of the ferry boat which plies between Flat Rock and Fort Erie. William A. Thompson, Vice President of the New Erie and Niagara Railroad, was on the Canadian side, and attempted to return with a man and a boy. They had nearly reached the American shore, when the ice crowded round and they were caught by it and wedged fast; they could neither go on nor return. The sides of the boat were crushed, and it began to fill rapidly. The three leaped upon the nearest cake of ice and drew the boat partly upon it.

Mr. Thompson then began to bail out the boat with his cap, but the ice came again upon them and they had just time to spring into the half-filled boat when the sheet on which they had been standing was crushed by another.—The boat was struck, and capsized, and both the men thrown into the water. The boy leaped on the ice cake. Mr. Thompson sank, rose, clutched the boat, and climbed upon the keel. The other man sank and drowned. The boat was again struck and upset; he sank and rose again; clutched the boat and climed into its stern, where he sat in water up to his chin. It was now dark. A cake of ice drifted against the boat, he put out his hand to ward it off, and finding it to be several inches thick, crawled upon it. But not knowing the size of the ice-raft, he dared not move. He called to the boy, whom he could hear in loud prayer, and found that he was still afloat on his bit of ice.

It was a bitter night. A storm of sleet was falling, driven by keen north winds, and freezing as it fell. All he could do for three mortal hours in that darkness, storm and extreme peril was to cry for help. He was heard. In the vicinity of Lower Black Rock there was an answer from the shore, but no help. The man who answered said he was without oars and could do nothing. They still drifted on between Grand Island and the American shore till they had passed Tonawanda, and were passing the last houses upon Stiffer Shore, whence help could come. They had reached the very last when their shouts were heard, and lights were seen moving from house to house. The neighbors were gathering. There was the gleam of a lantern upon the river and they knew that boats were coming.

When they were reached, Mr. Thompson had to be rolled into the boat like a log. The boy, who was thinly clad, had nearly perished. But what is astonishing is that neither of them was seriously frozen.

BEAUTIFUL AND TRUE.—In an article in Frazier's Magazine this brief but beautiful extract occurs:

"Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with a mother's look—with a father's smile of approbation, or sign of reproof—with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of forbearance—with a handful of flowers in green and daisy meadows—with bird's nests admired but not touched—with creeping ants, and almost impossible insects—with humming bees and glass bee-hives—with pleasant walks in shady lanes, and with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones, and words to mature to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the source of all good, to God himself.

A GOLDEN THOUGHT.—Nature will be reported. All things are engaged in writing their own history. The planet and the pebble goes attended by its shadow. The rolling rock leaves its scratches on the mountain side; the river, its channel in the soil; the animal, its bones in the stratum; the fern and leaf, their modest epitaph in the coal. The falling drop makes its sepulchre in the sand or stone; not a foot step into snow or along the ground, but prints in characters more or less lasting, a map of its march; every act of man inscribes itself on the memories of his fellows, and his own face. The air is full of sound—the sky is full of tokens; the ground is all memoranda and signatures, and every object is covered over with hints that speak to the intelligence.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXecuted, with despatch.

Our arrangements are such that any of our friends desiring Job Printing can be promptly accommodated. Jan. 17, 134, tf.

CIRCULAR.

To the Public:

The undersigned has now ready for the press a volume, the result of the incubrations of many years, entitled a "Short Treatise on Chronology in General, and especially on Classical Chronology." The work is not intended to be a chronological chart, nor yet a collection of dates and synchronistic tables. The author's aim has been to prepare a "Hora Book" of Chronology, containing the leading principles, laws and facts of that science.

The FIRST part treats of measuring time and adjusting its various divisions; the SECOND, of fixing dates of historical events and arranging them in order; and the THIRD, of miscellaneous matters important to the chronologist.

UNDER THE FIRST DIVISION are discussed the day, the week, the month, the year and certain cycles used in computing the civil calendar and preparing the Almanac; the origin, history, nature, character, and various sub-divisions of each, especially among the ancients.

UNDER THE SECOND DIVISION the methods of ascertaining the dates or the time when they occurred; the actual dates of some important eras whose epochs are disputed; the most important epochs and eras which have been employed at different times and by different nations, including those which are still in use; and the actual dates of the most prominent events in classical chronology.

UNDER THE THIRD AND LAST DIVISION are considered the epochs and eras of less importance; a sketch of the chronology of India and of China; the principles of the art of mnemotechyny as applied to dates, and the different systems of that art which have been propounded.

The author believes that a work successfully executed upon this plan, though it may not contain very much that is new, cannot but be useful and profitable, not only to the reading public, but also to the youth of our country, in the acquisition of classical and historical learning; and HISTORY will be THE STUDY of this age: it must always be the study of thoughtful men in times of revolution and great political changes, such as our country is at present undergoing.

The contributions of North Carolina, and of the Southern States of the Union generally, to American literature, have heretofore been few, and, for the most part, worthless. A few works of fiction and some fugitive poems include our past efforts; and with the excellent Latin Grammar, and the edition of Cæsar's Commentaries, prepared for the press by Col. Bingham—works the very best of their character which have ever fallen under our observation, and which, under more favorable circumstances, will yet win for their author that high reputation in his profession which he merits—our contributions to USEFUL LITERATURE are of the very humblest character. Under such circumstances this book is, with some confidence, presented for public patronage.

The author proposes to publish by subscription. The cost of publication will be fifteen hundred dollars or more. The book contains about two hundred and fifty, 12 mo. pages. It will be brought out in the best style of one of our best American publishers, as to type, paper and binding. The cost of single copies delivered will be $2.50.

Persons desiring to subscribe can communicate with the undersigned at Raleigh, but subscription lists will be opened at various places of business in Raleigh and other towns in the State. Subscriptions will be required in cash as essential to the success of the enterprise. Editors who will give this Circular a few insertions and forward a copy of their papers containing it to the author, will be furnished with a copy of the book.

The volume will be placed in the hands of the publisher as soon as the author's success is at all assured, and will be issued to subscribers a few weeks thereafter.

E. GRAHAM HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 18, 1865.

W. GOODMAN, Mississippi. A. P. MERRILL, JR., New York.

GOODMAN & MERRILL,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants.

36 New Street, New York.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ADVANCES ON consignments in store or on receipt of bills of lading.

All consignments to us will be covered by Fire and Marine Insurance unless otherwise directed.

We have made an arrangement with Mr. D. W. Courts, late Public Treasurer of N. C., by which he becomes interested in all the business sent us from that State. We solicit the patronage of his friends.

He is not associated now with the firm of Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., New York.

Jan 5, 126, 3ms.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

AT THE NOVEMBER TERM, 1865, OF THE County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Washington County, the undersigned qualified as Administrator, with the will annexed, on the estate of Jonathan J. Lindsey, deceased.

All who hold claims against the estate are notified to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All indebted to the estate are notified to make payment immediately.

CHARLES LATHAM, Admr. with the will annexed.

Jan 12, 130, law6w.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

KELLOGG & BRENIZER,

BANKERS, BROKERS,

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENTS,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GOLD AND SILVER, EXCHANGE, BANK Notes, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

Deposits received subject to sight checks as with the Banks.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Will transact all business promptly and on reasonable terms. jan 5, 124, 3m

PROSPECTUS.

THE publication of the

The North Carolina Presbyterian

will be resumed in Fayetteville, on Wednesday, the 3rd of January next.

Confidently relying on the hearty support which we have heretofore received, we shall endeavor to render the paper more attractive, both in appearance and matter, than it has ever been, sparing neither pains or expense in the accomplishment of this purpose.

With the passing away of old things, a new spirit of activity, energy and enterprise, has been infused into every department of secular thought and business. Why should not the Church, also, partake of the progressive advancement? Why should she, of all the agencies brought to bear with such tremendous force upon the civilization of the present time, be inefficient, laggard and almost hopeless in the working out of her own destiny?

To arouse the church to the importance and necessity of work; of unceasing, restless, tireless energy in the service of her Master and Head; this shall be our first and chiefest aim. In this we need assistance. We are not, alone, sufficient for these things. Our brethren must help us in every way; by contributions from their own stores of thought and study; by zealous co-operation in a common cause, for the benefit of all; by extending our circulation throughout all our borders, and thus giving us the means and the opportunity of performing well the work to which we have consecrated all that we have, and all we hope for on earth.

TERMS:

Subscription for one year, $4 00
" " six months, 2 00

Address B. FULLER,
Editor of the N. C. Presbyterian,
Jan 19, 135, tf

J. D. PLANNER,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Old County Wharf,

Foot of Craven Street,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

October 30-69-3mos.

NOTICE.

HAVING BEEN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF Olin College, at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees, I give notice, that the school will be opened at the usual time in January, 1866. An advertisement, stating full particulars, will shortly appear. Address me at Olin, Iredell County, N. C.

JAMES SOUTHGATE, President.

Dec 23-116-tf.

H. C. WHEELER,

OF SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA,

WITH

JAMES PALMER & CO.

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

Oils, Paints, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

No. 439 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

Nov 11 6t-6m.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!!

Please your Children, Sweethearts, Wives, and Husbands.

CALL AT PH. THIEM'S STORE AND EXAMINE the largest and handsomest Stock of Fancy Goods, Toys and Confectioneries of all descriptions.

$10,000 worth of Fancy Goods.
$ 5,000 worth of Toys and Confectioneries.
$10,000 worth of Jewelry, Perfumery, &c.

FOR CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS.

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE,
CALL AND EXAMINE,
CALL AND EXAMINE

PH. THIEM'S Beautiful Stock of

CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS.

☞ Great inducements to persons wishing to buy by wholesale. PH. THEIM.

December 14-108-tf.

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6, 1865-26-tf

TO OUR FRIENDS.

WE STILL CONTINUE TO SELL BOOKS AND Stationery, and all other goods in our line. We cannot sell at cost. If we do so, we shall soon be unable to buy other Goods. We have been trading in our line for several years. Our friends have always patronized us largely, for which we are thankful. We have always tried to make a *living profit* on our Goods, and at the same time to give general satisfaction to our customers. We intend still to follow the same rule, which we think fair and honorable. Such books as we do not have on hand we will order for our friends.

Among our late arrivals we have Methodist Hymn Books, Episcopal Prayer Books, Illustrated Children's Books in great variety, Photographs of Southern Generals, and Photograph Albums.

We have also a great variety of Common and Fine Bibles and Testaments. Also a large variety of Sheet Music.

We try to keep all School Books wanted by Teachers, to whom we sell at a liberal discount.

Call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

We are prepared to do the best BOOK BINDING in the neatest style at short notice.

We want to trade with our friends for years to come, hence we will sell as cheap as we can under the circumstances.

BRANSON & FARRAR,

No. 40 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Jan 4, 123, 1m.

J. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD.

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding and

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

AGENTS FOR

MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES
BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.
General Vessel Agents.

November 20 96-1y

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!

JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel.

HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER," renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the "Genuine Salamanders" has ever been destroyed.* Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

Commission Merchants,

General Agents for North Carolina.

Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs,) Wilmington, N. C.

Dec. 4-100-tf.

WANTED,

INFORMATION—WILLIE REESE (A SOLDIER) left Richmond for his home in Alabama, on the 10th of last March, in bad health. Any information in regard to him will be thankfully received by his distressed parents.

W. P. REESE,
Selma, Alabama.

Jan. 1-130-1m.

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

Drugs! Medicines, Paints!

Oils, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Wines, Brandy, Spices, Extracts, &c., &c.,

AT

Pescud's Drug Store,

ALL WARRANTED FRESH AND PURE,

and will be sold at reduced rates for cash, or exchange for

FLAX SEED, YELLOW WAX, COTTON AND PROVISIONS.

SYRINGES, Male and Female in great variety, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SPIT CUPS, for the Sick Bed, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

BED PANS, Male and Female Urinals, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TRUSSES, single & double, in great variety at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PHYSICIANS' Medical Saddle Bags and Pocket Cases, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PLANTATION Combs for Darkies, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

30 DOZ. Plantation Bitters, very low by the case, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SOZODONT, and *Odousilane*, at reduced price, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, that most delicate and popular perfume, at reduced rates, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

MAGNOLIA WATER, certainly the most popular Cologne introduced since the surrender—may be had at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

ADAMS' Flesh Brushes, the best known, for sale at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PURE Cod Liver Oil, various brands, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SPICES of all kinds, in great variety, (whole and ground) at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STARCH, Indigo, Fig Blue of best quality, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

KATHAIRON, Tricophorus, Cocoaine, Phalon's and Webster's Hair Invigorators, Black and White Pomatums, and Phifecome, Pomades, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CHEROKEE Remedy and Female Pills, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

HEMBOLT'S & Smolander's Extract Buchu, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RADWAY'S Ready Relief, and R. R. Pills, and Perry Davis' Pain Killer, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

AYERS', Strong's, Beckwith's, Brandreth's, Deems', Jayne's, and other popular pills, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

MOUNT EAGLE TRIPOLI for cleansing Metals of all kinds, Window Glass and Mirrors, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

HECKER'S, Farina, and Corn Starch for Custards, Puddings; and Blanc Mange, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

WOLFF'S Scheidam Schnapps, Pure Old Port and Sherry Wine and Cognac Brandy, selected expressly for medical purposes, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

VERY Superior Green and Black Tea, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CANARY Bird and Kemp Seed, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

COSTAR'S Rat, Insect and Bed Bug Exterminator, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TOBIA'S Condition Powders for Horses and PESCUD'S.

PURE Bermuda Arrow Root, and Cox's Gelatine at PESCUD'S.

CHLORIDE LIME in one pound bottles, at PESCUD'S.

KEROSENE Oil and Lamps, at PESCUD'S.

PURE Sperm and Sweet Oil, at PESCUD'S.

ALL kinds of Paints, dry and ground in Oil in assorted packages, at PESCUD'S.

PAINT and Whitewash Brushes, at PESCUD'S.

MUSTANG LINIMENT, McAlister's Ointment, and Gray's Ointment, at PESCUD'S.

AZAMEA and Durkees' Baking Powders, at PESCUD'S.

BATCHELOR'S and Phalon's Hair Dye, at PESCUD'S.

LUBIN'S Toilet Powder and Puffs, at PESCUD'S.

SUP. Wax Matches, at PESCUD'S.

COCHINEAL and Solution of Tin, at PESCUD'S.

CORKS for Bottles and Vials, at PESCUD'S.

ELIXIR'S Peruvian Bark and Protoxide Iron, at PESCUD'S.

HOSLETTER'S Bitters, at PESCUD'S.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery, at PESCUD'S.

Raleigh, Oct 16-89 tf.

NOTICE.

Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.

ALL Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call upon the subscriber at his Hotel, on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N. C., who promises to give their business his prompt attention, and spare no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction.

Being so well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.

GEORGE T. COOKE,

Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office

sep 7, 1865-24-tf.

SELECT SCHOOL.

WILSON, N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL BEGIN JANUary 8th, and continue twenty weeks. Tuition payable in specie or its equivalent.

For Primary English Branches from $15 to 20 00
" Higher " " 25 00
" Latin and Greek, 30 00

Only a limited number of students will be received.

Address GEO. W. ARRINGTON, Principal.

Wilson, Jan 6—129, 2w.

LORILLARD

FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF

NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets. $1,112,000.

C. NORWOOD, Pres't. JNO. L. MILLS, Sec'y.

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.

November 25-90-tf.

☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

JACOB KULL & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

which we offer low to Jobbers.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

November 23-91-6m-pd.

To Rail Road Companies.

WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE of Taw's Celebrated Car Grease, for lubricating the Axles of Rail Road Cars. We have on sale eight Barrels Canary Yellow Rail Road Car Grease.

Also 20 kegs Axle Grease for greasing the axles of waggons, carts, &c. Also a lot of Taw's patent Harness Dubbing for greasing harness, and a lot of Buggy axle grease.

J. LONG & CO.

Greensboro, October 6-52-tf.

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro, Nov. 12-82-tf.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WLIAMS & CO. Agents.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Co lections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 56-1y.

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

New Orleans, Louisiana.

CAPITAL, - - - $565,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.

Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties, viz; Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Johnson and Orange. L. W. PECK, Agent.

Raleigh, Nov. 3 74 tf.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

THE PLANTATION SITUATED ABOUT TWO and a half miles from the village of Magnolia on the Wilmington and Weldon R. R., between that place and Kenansville, and known as "Barbacue," is offered for sale. The tract contains 360 acres, 160 of which are cleared and have been under cultivation, producing excellent Corn, Wheat, potatoes, &c. A portion of the land is also well adapted to the culture of cotton. An inexhaustible bed of Marl, a large spring of as good water as can be found in the State, and a never failing stream, running through the center of the cleared land, are among the attractions of the place.

The timbered portion of the land being nearest the Rail Road, and the entire place being easy of access to a first rate market, make it a highly desirable location for growing produce, raising stock and selling timber. Any one having the cash, can procure a bargain by applying immediately to

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Jan 2 121-5-1m

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

WE WILL BUY COTTON RAGS CLEANED, AT the highest cash price. Enquire at the

SENTINEL OFFICE.

Raleigh, January 3, tf

Paper for Sale—Rags Wanted.

THE FOREST MANUFACTURING COMPANY are making a superior quality of Book and News Paper.

—ALSO—

Envelope and Wrapping Paper, which they offer at low prices

They wish to purchase large quantities of clean

Cotton and Linen Rags,

for which they will pay the highest cash price. Address FOREST MANUFACTURING CO.,

Jan 3rd, 122, 9t. Forestville, N. C.

JOHN HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEWBERN, N. C.

30-3m-pd.

Change of Time.

R & G RAILROAD COMPANY,
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., November 4, '65.

Change of Schedule.

On and after November 6th, 1865, the trains will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Raleigh, 4 30 A. M.
Arrive Gaston, 10 38

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Gaston, 2 15 P. M.
Arrive Raleigh, 8 15 "

This train connects with all the trains between Greensboro and New York. Passengers by this line have no delays between those points.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
76-tf. Superintendent.

☞ Progress, Petersburg Express and Richmond Times copy till forbid.

M. J. Moore,

Of Stokes County, N. C.

WITH

Hood, Bonbright & Co

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Philadelphia.

No. 529 Market Street.

Nov. 9-79-6m.

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMpany, New York.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.

Peabody Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore.

Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.

Wilmington, N C., Sep. 16 35 6m pd.

JAS. F. PURVIS, ISAAC F. PURVIS,
JAS. F. PURVIS, JR. NATHAN H. CRAWFORD.

PURVIS & COMPANY,

Bankers,

No. 192 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md

WE TRANSACT THE

GENERAL BANKING, EXCHANGE MERCANTILE COLLECTION,

AND

STOCK COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In all their several departments.

We buy and sell, and are prepared to furnish at all times, Government Bonds and Securities, in sums to suit.

We give special attention to Collections, which we are prepared to make, on all accessible points, on the most reasonable terms.

Deposits received, and interest allowed on Current Balances, according to special agreement.

Nov 16-85-6m. PURVIS & CO.

HENSHAW & THORBURN

COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 74-6ms.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANnounce to the public that they have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING BUSINESS,

in all its branches.

Each member of the firm is a practical printer, and, with an experience of twenty years each, they confidently appeal to the people of their native State for a liberal share of patronage.

They have one of the

Largest Printing Establishments

in the State, and execute their own work, which, for neatness and cheapness, cannot be excelled in the South.

The senior member of the firm has been for a number of years Superintendent of the Printing Office of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind which has always sustained a high reputation for neat and tasty printing.

They are prepared to execute, at short notice,

Visiting,
Invitation and
Business Cards,
All kinds of
Railroad,
Corporation,
School and
Court Blanks,
Bill and Letter Heads,
Bank Checks,
Circulars,
Handbills,
Posters, &c., &c

Particular attention paid to work in

COLORS AND BRONZE.

☞ Office in the rear of Williams & Haywood's Drug Store. Entrance on Hargett street.

JOHN NICHOLS,
JOHN C. GORMAN,
JOHN B. NEATHERY.

RALEIGH, Jan. 17th, 1866-134 1m.

Exchange Hotel,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN RE-OPENed this day under the management of Reuben Wallace, Esq., late of Kinston, a gentleman well known for his tact and good management. It will be thoroughly furnished and fitted up for the accommodation of the public. The former patrons of the house and all who favor us with a call are assured that every thing will be done to render them comfortable.

W. H. CUNINGGIM, Proprietor.

Raleigh, January 2-121-1m.

*** The Wilmington Dispatch, Goldsboro News, Newbern Times, Greensboro Patriot, Salisbury Gazette, Charlotte Democrat and Petersburg Index will please insert 6 times and send bills to the proprietor.

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NORTH Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, wish to secure the services of a gentleman to act as VICE PRINCIPAL of the Institution, and in connection with that office to discharge the duties of the Steward. He must reside in the Institution, and be competent to take charge of the books and accounts of the Institution.

Applications must be made in writing to the Principal before the first of February to be laid before the Board or Directors. Address

W. J. PALMER, Principal,
Jan 9, 127, 2w. Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

I OFFER FOR SALE PRIVATELY NEAR THIS place, 200 barrells of corn, 5000 pounds pork, horses, mules, oxen, &c

I also offer on the Roanoke river near Jamesville, my farm containing 200 acres of land.

GEO. M. BURRAS.

Tarboro, N. C., Jan 2, 1866, 121, 1m.